The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

Vol. II. No. 201 SUBSCRIPTION {STAMPED.......... £2 12 0 / UN-STAMPED..... 1 6 0}

DUBLIN, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1860.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

Public Notices.

GARRISON AMATEUR THEATRICALS.
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
Under the especial Patronage of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1860,
Will be acted the Comedy (compressed into three acts) called
LONDON ASSURANCE.
To be followed by the
MINUET DE LA COUR AND GAVOTTE DE VESTRIS,
By a Lady and Gentleman.
To conclude with the Burlesque of
MASSANIELLO.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.
Private boxes, 3½ guineas, 3 guineas, 2½ guineas, 2 guineas; stalls, 7s. 6d.; dress circle, 6s.; second circle, 4s.; pit, 2s. 6d.; middle gallery, 1s. 6d.; upper gallery, 1s.
Box-office will be opened on Monday, April 16.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
Second Appearance of Miss SUSAN PYNE,
The celebrated Vocalist of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.
On THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 10th, 1860,
The performances will commence with the Drama entitled
PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE.
Marmaduke Dorgan - - Mr. G. W. Blake
Pennie M'Loughlin - - Miss A. Parker
To be followed (the first time at this theatre) by the original Fairy Extravaganza, by J. R. Planche, Esq., of the
GOOD WOMAN IN THE WOOD,
with New Scenery, Dresses, Properties, &c.
King Bruin - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Prince Sylvan - - Miss A. Parker
Dame Goldenheart - - Miss S. Pyne
Abeddun - - Mr. J. Stinton
To conclude with the celebrated Comic Drama, entitled
'TWOULD PUZZLE A CONJUROR.
Peter - - Mr. G. Vincent
Van Dunder - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s; Lower Gal, 6d.; Up. do., 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d. Lower Private Boxes, £1 1s.; Upper ditto, 15s. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Lower Private Boxes, 10s.; Upper ditto, 6s. 6d.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
Grand Trip to the Continent and Back in Two Hours. Messrs Hamilton beg to announce that they have made arrangements for a series of Grand Continental Excursions, in which the most liberal accommodation will be provided for all classes. Parties intending to make this excursion will meet at the LONG ROOM, ROTUNDO, Dublin, every day at Two o'clock, and every evening at a Quater past Eight.
The Excursion will be accompanied by an efficient guide and Interpreter. And in order to render the Journey as agreeable a possible, Music will be performed at intervals during the Trip.

First Class,	..	..	..	2s 6d
Second Class,	..	..	..	2s 0d
Third Class,	..	..	..	1s 0d

Tickets to be had at Bussell's, 7, Westmoreland-street.

ROTUNDO.—ENTRANCE UNDER THE CLOCK.
On THIS EVENING, and every Evening during the week. Morning Performance SATURDAY, APRIL 14, at Two o'clock.
Mr. FREDERICK MacCABE, the great Polynational Mimic, will give his Musical and Mimic Entertainment, entitled
"BEGONE DULL CARE,"
in which he will represent twelve characters in costume.
Doors open at Half-past Seven—Performance at Eight.
Admission—Numbered Seats, 2s. 6d.; Reserved do, 2s.; Back, 1s: Tickets to be had at Bussell's, Westmoreland-street, and at the Door.

BY PERMISSION OF THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR.
HENGLER'S GRAND CIRQUE VARIETE,
adjoining the Westland-row Railway Station, Great Brunswick-street,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
With a constellation of talent,
DAZZLING — VIVID — INCREDIBLE!!
The Company comprising the greatest hemisphere of Equestrian Stars on record.
Mid-day performances this week as follows:—Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, April, 9th, 11th, and 14th, commencing at half-past Two o'clock.
Open every Evening at Seven, commencing at half-past, concluding at quarter past Ten o'clock.
Prices of Admission—Stalls (select), 3s.; Boxes, 2s.; Second Class and Promenade, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Children under twelve years of age, Half-price to all parts except the Gallery. Second price at a Quarter to Nine to Stalls and Boxes only.
Performance varied nightly. Carriages set down and take up with horses' heads towards Westland-row. Order and decorum rigidly enforced. Smoking strictly prohibited.
Director and Proprietor - Mr. CHARLES HENGLER.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street,)
Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in-Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.
Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day.
(Sundays, from 9 to 11.)
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Rules—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS ARE OPEN THIS DAY. Admission One Penny.
A Pair of Royal Bengal Tigers have just arrived.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION.—
To Provision Merchants, Dairymen, Chandlers, Grocers, Druggists, Hardware Merchants, Stationers, Clothiers, and Forage and General Contractors, for Supplies and Repairs.
The Guardians of the above Union invite Tenders for ONE YEAR, from the 1st of MAY next (or such shorter period as they may fix at the time of declaring the Contract) for the supply of Meal, Milk, salt, Eggs, Barm, Groceries, Chandlery, Rice, Bread (for Out-door relief), Clothing and Clothing Materials, Leather and Shoe-findings, Forage, Medicines, Ironmongery and Smith-work, Glass, Timber, Printing and Stationery, &c.
Samples of several of the articles required can be seen at the Master's stores, where every information as to quantity required, times of supply, &c., can be had; and Contractors will be bound to make the required deliveries at the Workhouse, its Auxiliaries, Dispensaries, or Depots, as the Guardians may direct.
Sealed Tenders (printed forms of which to be had on application to the Master, at the Workhouse, and none others will be considered), to be delivered to me here by 12 o'clock, on Thursday, the 19th inst.
Solvent security will be required for the due performance of each contract, and the tenders must bear the genuine signatures of the parties tendering and their sureties.
(By order)
GEO. HEPBURN, Clerk of the Union.
Board-room, James'-street, 5th April, 1860.

DUBLIN LADIES' AUXILIARY TO THE CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.
The General Committee of the Church Education Society have been somewhat surprised by the following paragraph in the *Christian Examiner* for the present month:—"We are rejoiced and thankful to Almighty God, to see, by this morning's papers, that an Association of Ladies has been formed, to solicit funds towards the increase of Teachers' salaries in the Church Education Society's Schools."
The Committee would beg to state, that this Ladies' Auxiliary has been in existence and at work since the year 1848, and have succeeded in collecting each year between 300 and 400 pounds, chiefly through the indefatigable exertions of their excellent Secretaries Miss Warran, 40, Lower Leeson-street, and Miss Digges La Touche 31, Stephen's-green. And were the efforts of these ladies seconded as they deserve—were a number of other ladies to aid them by acting as Sub-collectors, gathering in even the smallest contributions, the amount collected might easily be raised to three times what it has hitherto reached.
At the present juncture in the Society's history, such an Auxiliary would be invaluable if effectually wrought; and the Committee appeal to the public generally, both in England and Ireland, to give it their cordial and prompt support.
Committee Rooms, 4th April, 1860.

CASE OF DEEP DISTRESS.—This is inserted in the hope of raising a Sum, however small, to assist in setting up in some business, a Lady who is highly respectable as to family, and exemplary in every relation of life; but who, from sad reverses, is steeped in poverty bordering upon starvation. It calls loudly for the exercise of Christian benevolence; and the most trifling donation will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Rev. J. J. R. Hamilton, Killesn rectory, Donabaughlin. Already received—Mrs. Moore, £1; Mrs. Humphreys, £1 10s.; Rev. J. J. R. Hamilton, £1; in small sums, £1 5s.

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute, Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the ear be not broken.

METROPOLITAN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY,
Founded March 10, 1860.
COMMITTEE:
Rev. M. Neligan, Assistant Chaplain Molyneux Asylum.
Rev. G. W. Dalton, Assistant Chaplain Episcopal Chapel, Baggot-st.
Rev. James Hewett, Assistant Chaplain St. Matthias.
Rev. Dr. Urwick, York-street Chapel.
Rev. John Hall, Scots' Church, Capel-street.
Rev. J. D. Powell, Wesleyan Chapel, Lower Abbey-street.
Alderman Atkinson, College-green.
Surgeon Smyly, Merrion-square.
Dr. John Lardner Burke, Rutland-square.
Messrs. Theodore Cronhelm, Eustace-street.
" Godfrey Pope, Trinity College.
" J. W. Rumsey, Trinity College.
" John Moses, Trinity College.
" Thomas North, Grafton-street.
Henry Brown, Treasurer,
2, College-green,
Robert Hunt, Secretary,
34, Westmoreland-street.
OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
To form a central association for Ireland—to establish societies in affiliation therewith throughout the country—support able and popular lecturers to travel through the island, and thus carry on an aggressive war on the Demon of Intemperance.
To classify all the YOUNG into separate associations, and call them, as good Mrs. Carlisle, the Elizabeth Fry in this cause, has christened them—
"BANDS OF HOPE!"
By special meetings and public soirees to sow broadcast over our green isle the good seed of "total abstinence" from all "poisonous and destructive drinks," and thus leave a clear and open field for the good seed of the Kingdom to be cast in by the Preachers of the Everlasting Gospel. Who, then, will hold back, or be apathetic?
MODE OF PROCEDURE.
Monthly Meetings in the Metropolitan Hall, at Eight o'clock, to hear addresses and receive members.
To defray the necessary expenses, admission to the Body of the Hall—Reserved seats, 4d.; Annual Tickets, for the 12 meetings, transferable, 2s.; Family ticket, 5s.; the Galleries, no charge for admission.
Booksellers to be solicited to become Agents for the sale of all the numerous Temperance London, Scotch, and Ipswich Publications, Biographies, Medical and Clerical Attestations, &c.
Subscriptions to promote and establish this movement for Ireland will be received and acknowledged by any member of the Committee; by the Treasurer, Mr. Brown, 2, College-green; or by Robert Hunt, Secretary, 34, Westmoreland-street.
NEXT PUBLIC MEETING will be held on Thursday, 12th instant, with a special address to the clergy from Rev. Maurice Neligan, Assistant Chaplain, Molyneux Asylum.—A conference also to be held with the country clergymen, to induce the formation of local associations.
☞ The above advertisement is the only authorised publication of this Society.
April 3rd, 1860.
Subscriptions received—Alderman Atkinson, 3l.; Dr. J. L. Burke, 1l. 1s.; Messrs. W. L. Erson, 1l.; John Moses, 1l. 1s.; Henry Brown, 1l. 1s.; Robert Hunt, 1l. 1s.; Thomas North, 1l. 1s.; Mrs. Owen, 10s.; Miss Owen, 5s.; Rev. G. W. Dalton, 10s.; Surgeon Smyly, 1l. 1s. Further subscriptions will be thankfully acknowledged.

Public Notices.

THE APRIL MEETINGS.
THE ORPHAN REFUGE
Or, PROTESTANT ORPHAN UNION,
For the Education and Support of the Destitute Orphans of Mixed Marriages.
FOUNDED 1830.
The Annual Meeting will be held (D.V.), in the ROUND-ROOM of the ROTUNDO, on this (TUESDAY), the 10th APRIL, 1860. Chair to be taken at Twelve o'clock Noon.
There are 155 orphans at present under the care of the Society.
B. GIBSON, Clk., } Hon.
J. H. MONAHAN, Clk. } Secs.
Tickets of Admission to be had at the Office of the Society, 9, Upper Sackville-street.

THE CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.
The Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held, D.V., in the ROTUNDO, on THURSDAY, the 12th inst.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Bandon will take the Chair, at Twelve o'clock. The Bishop of Ossory, the Bishop of Cashel, Edward Brooke, Esq., Master in Chancery; the Hon. and Rev. C. B. Bernard, Robert Gordon, Esq., D.L.; the Rev. Thomas Drew, D.D.; Robert A. Warren, Q.C., Esq., &c., &c., will take part in the proceedings.
Tickets will be issued on Saturday, the 7th inst., and on the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday following, at the Office, 10, Kildare-street, between the hours of Ten and Four o'clock.
Tickets to Reserved Seats, for Subscribers only, can also be had at the Office.

IRISH SOCIETY for Promoting the Scriptural Education and Religious Instruction of Irish Roman Catholics, chiefly through the medium of their own language.
The FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will take place (God willing) on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th APRIL, in the ROTUNDO. The Earl of Mayo will take the chair at Twelve o'clock.
There will also be an EVENING MEETING of the Society on the same day in the ROTUNDO. Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock.
Tickets of admission to both Meetings may be had at the office of the Society, 17, Upper Sackville-street, on the Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, previous to the meeting, from ten to four o'clock.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY to the United British Army Scripture Readers' and Soldiers' Friend Society. Office—9, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin.
The First Annual Meeting of this Society will be held (D V) in the Metropolitan Hall, Lower Abbey-street, on Monday, the 23rd of April, 1860. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.
Admission by tickets. To be had at the Office, 9, Upper Sackville-street.
J. SINCLAIR, }
C. S. STAMFORD } Honorary Secretaries.
E. ARCHDALL }

A NOON PRAYER MEETING.
METROPOLITAN HALL.
A Meeting for United Prayer, more especially for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit on parents and children, will (God willing) be held on this (TUESDAY) APRIL 10th, at 12 o'clock, during which an Address will be delivered by the Rev. J. Denham Smith, who will preside.

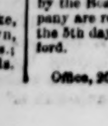
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—GREAT SPRING SHOW OF CATTLE, POULTRY AND IMPLEMENTS.
TUESDAY, April 10th—The public will be admitted into the Yard at Three o'clock, at 5s. each.
WEDNESDAY—From Ten o'clock a.m.; admission, 2s. 6d., Children, 1s.
THURSDAY—From Ten o'clock a.m.; admission, 1s., Children, 6d.
FRIDAY—From Ten o'clock a.m. Horse Show at Twelve o'clock—Auction of Stock at One o'clock. Admission 6d.
Military Bands will perform on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has signified his intention of inspecting the Stock and Implements on Wednesday, and of presiding at the Meeting for the announcement of Prizes to be held on the same evening at Half-past Eight o'clock.
Messrs. GANLY, SONS, and PARKER, having been appointed Auctioneers, Exhibitors are requested to communicate their wishes to them relative to the disposal of Stock.
No Stock or Implements can be removed until after Four o'clock on Friday.
WM. EDWARD STEELE, M.D., Assistant Secretary.

JOHN BROWNE OF HARPER'S FERRY.
SLAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES.
GEORGE THOMPSON,
The well-known eloquent friend of the Slave, intends to deliver lectures on the above subjects in the PILLAR-ROOM, ROTUNDO, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, the 11th and 13th APRIL, 1860.
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
Tickets, Sixpence each, to be had of Mr. J. Robertson, 3, Grafton-street; Mr. Richard Allen, 28, Lower Sackville-street; Messrs. Webb, Fisher and Co., 35, Upper Sackville-street; Messrs J. Edmundson and Co., 35, Capel-street; Messrs. G. Addey and Co., 47, Grafton-street; and Messrs. John Edmondson and Co., 64, Dame-street; or at the Door.

TESTIMONIAL TO MESSRS. PURDON.
LIMITED TO ONE POUND.
It having been in contemplation for some time to present a Testimonial to the Messrs. PURDON, Proprietors of the *Irish Farmers' Gazette*, in recognition of their exertions in the cause of Agriculture, the following noblemen and gentlemen have formed themselves into a committee to make arrangements for carrying out the above object. The Committee need only refer to the immense benefit which the establishment of such a source of information as the *Irish Farmers' Gazette* has conferred on the agricultural interests of this country, in consequence of the able manner in which it has been conducted for nearly twenty years, and to the liberal donations presented to the Royal Dublin Society (as prizes) for the improvement of the breed of stock, and for the improved agricultural implements, to show that the Messrs. PURDON are well entitled to some "public recognition" from those who are interested in the promotion of Irish Agriculture.
COMMITTEE.
Earl of Besborough, Pilltown.
Earl of Gosford, K P, Gosford Castle, Markethill.
Earl of Charlemont, K St P, P C, Marino, Clontarf.
Earl of Dungraven, Adare Manor, County Limerick.
Viscount Bangor, D L, Castleward, Strangford.
Viscount Guillamore, DL, Bruff.
Viscount Monck, DL, Charleville, Enniskerry.
Viscount Gough, K St P, GCB, St Helen's, Blackrock
Lord Talbot de Malahide, Malahide Castle, County Dublin.
Lord de Freyne, Frenchpark.
Lord Clarina, DL, Elm Park, Clarina, Limerick.
Lord Cremorne, KP, DL, Dartry, Rockcorry.
Lord Clermont, DL, Ravensdale Park, Flurrybridge.
Lord Carbery, Castlefreke.
Rev Lord Adam Loftus, Kesh.
Right Hon E Lucas, JP, Castleshane, Monaghan.
Right Hon W F F Tighe, LL, Woodstock, Inistiogue.
Hon G S Gough, JP, Loughcooter Castle, Gort.
Hon L H King Harman, DL, Newcastle, Ballymahon.
Hon R G Talbot, DL, Dalkey.
Sir C C W Domville, Bart, DL, Santry, County Dublin.
Sir Robert Lynch Blosse, Bart, JP, Ballyglass.
Sir Richard Griffith, Bart, 2, Fitzwilliam-place.
Sir E M'Donnell, JP, 31 Merrion-square, Dublin.
Sir Robert Kane, Stephen's-green.
Lieutenant-General Hall, CB, Athenry.
Major-General Henry Dwyer, Borrisokane.
Captain Croker, Ballinagarde, Limerick.
George Roe, Esq, DL Nutley, Donnybrook.
Jaffray Barcroft, Esq, Kilbogget House, Cabinteely.
Wm S Crawford, Esq, DL, Crawfordsburn, Belfast.
L Waldron Esq, M P, Ballybrack, Killiney.
William Charley, Esq, JP. Lisburn.
Robert Collins, Esq, MD, Navan.
Richard Chaloner, Esq, JP, Moyralty.
Finlay W Cesack, Esq, JP, Malahide.
William Fetherston, H Esq, J P, Carrick, Mullingar.
John Arthur Farrell, Esq, D L, Moynalty.
Lundy E Foot, Esq, Tador Lodge, Balybrack.
J French, Esq, Johnstown House, Kilbogget, Cabinteely.
John Borthwick, Esq, Carrickfergus.
Thomas Barnes, Esq, J P, Westland, Moynalty.
Thomas Hutton, D L, Summerhill, Dublin.
Thomas Gresham, Esq, Raheny Park
Rev W S G Guinness, Beaumont, Drumcondra.
Doctor Bayly, Rookwood, Athleague.
Ambrose Rore, Esq, J P, Tashinny
C G Grey, J P, Ballykisteen, Tipperary.
St John Jefferyes, Esq, J P, Blarney Castle.
John La Touche, Esq, D L, Harristown.
Bolton Massey, Esq, Ballywyre, Co Limerick.
William Owen, Esq, J P, Blessinton
R W Reynell, Esq, J P, Killynoon, Kilucan,
Hans H Woods, Esq, D L, Balbriggan.
John Macdonald Royse, Esq, Brannoxton House, Co Kildare.
Edward Atkinson, Esq, Monkstown.
Edward Atkinson, jun, Esq, Donabate.
G A Boyd, Esq, D L, Middleton Park, Mullingar.
Richard Espinasse, Esq, J P, Kill Abbey, Blackrock.
Phineas Riall, Esq, Old Conna House, Bray.
Thomas Gregg, Esq, Hollywood, County Down.
H J MacFarlane, Esq, J P, Clonee.
Captain Thomas Ball, Robert's Walls, Malahide.
Anthony Hawkins, Esq, Leopardstown.
William Levinge, Esq, J P, Mullingar.
Thomas Lee Norman, Esq, D L, Corbollis, Ardee.
Henry L Prentice, Esq, J P, Caledon.
Major Quentin, Oldcourt, Waterford.
Richard Welsted, Esq, J P, Ballywalter, Castletownroche.
William Humphrys, Esq, D L, Ballyhaise House, Cavan.
Captain Bunbury M'Clintock Bunbury, R N, M P, Rathvilly,
Rev Doctor Gregg, Parsonage, Longford.
Charles P Leslie, Esq, M P, Glasslough.
John H Peart, Esq, M D, Cappagh, Finglas.
D H Sherrard, Esq, Thorndale, Drumcondra.
Jonathan Richardson, Esq, Lisburn.
Fitzwilliam Walsh, Esq, Limerick,
Francis C Macdonnell, Esq, Lohehoe House, Stradbally.
Charles L Ellison, Esq, Longhglyn, Frenchpark.
John Quin, Esq, Shanganu, Bray.

Amount of Subscriptions already acknowledged	..	£453	0	0
Since received—				
Earl of Shannon, Castlemartyr	.. ..	1	0	0
Marquis of Bath	.. ..	1	0	0
Lord Castlemaine, Athlone	.. ..	1	0	0
Lord Carew, Castleborough, Enniscorthy	.. ..	1	0	0
Robert Wybrants, Esq, 47, Rutland-square	.. ..	1	0	0
Sir John Young, Bailieboro' Castle, Bailieboro'	.. ..	1	0	0
George Thompson, Esq, Kilmore House, Cashel	.. ..	1	0	0
Wm Christmas, Esq, Whitfield, Waterford	.. ..	1	0	0
P M Thornton, Esq, Greenville, Belturbet	.. ..	1	0	0
J Warburton, Esq, J P, Charleville House, Golden	.. ..	1	0	0
J R Millington, Esq, Booterstown	.. ..	1	0	0
Pratt Tynte, Esq, Tynte Park, Dunlavin	.. ..	1	0	0
Edward Wilson, Esq, Raheen Park, Thurles	.. ..	1	0	0
William Watkins, Esq, Granby House, Bristol	.. ..	1	0	0
George Webb, Esq, Hilltown, Castlepollard	.. ..	1	0	0
George Kinahan, Esq, Roebuck Park	.. ..	1	0	0
Richard Smith, Esq, Little Moyle, Carlow	.. ..	1	0	0
John C Westenra, Esq, Sharavogue, Roscrea	.. ..	1	0	0
Christopher Crofts, Esq, Ballyhoma Lodge, Buttevant County Cork	.. ..	1	0	0

The Committee have limited the subscription to £1. Every arrangement will be to ensure a Testimonial worthy of the object, and they feel confident that they have only to direct attention to the matter to receive a hearty response.
Further subscriptions will be received by Jaffray Barcroft, Esq, Treasurer, *pro tem*, Kilbogget House, Cabinteely, or 42, Great Brunswick-street, Dublin.
The Subscription List will close on the 16th instant.

EMIGRATION.

TAPSCOTT'S Line of Suberb Packets, Sailing from LIVERPOOL Weekly, for NEW YORK, Monthly for PHILADELPHIA, and occasionally for NEW ORLEANS and QUEBEC, forwarding passengers at the lowest rates to the interior parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADA. Apply to Tapscott, Smith, and Co., Liverpool, or to Arthur D. Pollen, Agent 19, Eden-quay, Dublin.

WEXFORD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
CALL OF £10 PER SHARE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Board of Directors, Proprietors of Shares in the above Company are required to pay a call of Ten Pounds per Share, on or before the 5th day of MAY, 1860, to the Bank of Ireland, Dublin, or Wexford.
(By order of the Board)
W. W. HUGHES, Secretary.
Office, 20, Molesworth-street, Dublin, April 9th, 1860.

Landed Estates Court.

LANDED ESTATES COURT.
IN THE LANDED ESTATES COURT.
In the matter of the Estate of James Mullins and others, Owners and Petitioners.
TO be Sold by the Landed Estates Court, at the Court, in the City of Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of APRIL, 1860, at Noon, in one Lot, the Lands of Kilmallow East, situate in the Barony of Decies within Drum, and County of Waterford, held in Fee-farm, containing 191A. 0R. 16P., statute measure, and producing a Profit Rent of £89 3s. 11d. per annum, payable by one solvent tenant (who holds under a perpetual lease, made in the year 1801), as specified in the Rental in this Matter.
Griffith's Valuation of the above Lot, £142 10s.
Dated this 17th day of February, 1860.
GEORGE T. HOPKINS, Chief Clerk.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
The above Profit Rent is very highly secured, and the Lands are of a superior quality, and are most advantageously situate on the high road between Youghal and Dungarvan, close to the river Blackwater, within half a mile of the post-town of Clashmore, and within about two miles of Youghal.
For Rentals, &c., apply at the Office of the Landed Estates Court Dublin; to
ARTHUR SMITH, Esq., Solicitor, Waterford; to CALLAGHAN MULLINS, Solicitor, having carriage of Sale, 13, South Frederick-street, Dublin.

Insurances.

PROVINCIAL (WELSH) INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.
CHIEF OFFICES.
2, High-street, Wrexham.
49, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.
77, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Lord Boston, Belgrave-square, London; Hedsor Lodge, Maidenhead; and Llanidan, Anglesea.
The Right Hon. Lord Tredegar, Tredegar Park, Monmouthshire; and 32, Portman-square, London.
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., 18, St. James's-square, London, and Winnstay, Denbighshire.
Colonel Myddleton Biddulph, M.P., Lord Lieutenant of the county of Denbigh, Chirk Castle, Denbighshire.
Townshend Mainwaring, Esq., M.P., Galltfaenan, Denbighshire.
Colonel Watkins, M.P., Lord Lieutenant of the county of Brecknock, Pennoyre, Brecknockshire.
Frederick Richard West, Esq., Ruthin Castle, Denbighshire.
Henry Thomas, Esq., Chairman of the Glamorganshire Quarter Sessions, Llwynmadoc, Brecknockshire.
Thomas Brassy, Esq., Great George-street, Westminster, and Lowndes-square, London.
Hugh Owens, Esq., Barnsbury, London.
Viscount Avonmore, Ennismore, Kingstown.
Lord Massey, The Hermitage, Castleconnel, county of Limerick.
CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS.
Thomas Farnes, Esq., Farnworth, near Manchester, and The Quinta, Salop.
CHAIRMAN OF THE LONDON BOARD.
The Hon. W. H. Yelverton.
BANKERS.
The National Provincial of England,
The North and South Wales Bank.
SECRETARY TO THE COMPANY.
Anthony Dillon, Esq.

THE PROVINCIAL WELSH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Mr. DILLON, the Secretary, is now in Ireland, arranging Agencies, and will be glad to see parties desirous of appointments in Dublin and the District on MONDAY, the 9th, and TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Gresham's Hotel, Sackville-street.
The Agencies of the Company are being extended throughout Ireland, and respectable persons in the Provincial Towns are invited to make application by letter.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
WITH WHICH ARE UNITED THE
"ENGINEERS'," "HOUSEHOLDERS'," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES... { 345, Strand, London, W.C.; 90, High-street, Oxford; and 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.
Every description of Life Assurance undertaken at moderate rates; Immediate, Deferred, and Contingent Annuities and Endowments.
Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.
N.B.—Regulations respecting Scholarships of £30 per Annum founded by this Society in Trinity College, Dublin, are now in print, and can be had on application, personally or by letter, to the Resident Secretary.
JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary,
109, Grafton-street.
N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.
SCHOLARSHIPS ALREADY AWARDED.
1st—To Mr. Thomas William Kinahan, elected December, 1858.
2nd—To Mr. Robert Hobart, elected December, 1859.

Publications.

Seventh Edition, Price 1s.
PARALYSIS, NEURALGIA NERVOUSNESS:
Their Cause, Prevention, and Cure.
By HENRY TWEEDY, M.D.,
16, Rutland-square East.
To be had of all Booksellers.

CHEAP WEEKLY PAPER.
ON EVERY SATURDAY, the *SATURDAY HERALD* will be published at the following rates:—
SINGLE COPY.
Unstamped.. .. .. 0s 1½d Stamped.. .. .. 0s 2½d
SUBSCRIPTION.

UNSTAMPED.			STAMPED.		
Yearly,	..	6s 6d	Yearly,	..	10s 0d
Half-Yearly,	..	3s 6d	Half-Yearly,	..	5s 0d
Quarterly,	..	2s 0d	Quarterly,	..	2s 6d

The Proprietor, induced by the great success which has attended the *Saturday Herald* since its Establishment, has determined, in order to enable every class of Protestants to enjoy the advantages of a First-class Weekly Paper, to Publish it at the still Lower Price of THREE-HALFPENCE.
Those whose business during the week has prevented them from availing themselves of a cheap daily newspaper, will now be able to obtain a first-class weekly one, containing the entire news of the week, carefully arranged and reported, at a price within the reach of all.
Each publication will contain several articles ably written on subjects of social and general interest, and literary reviews, notices, &c.
As an advertising medium it will offer unusual advantages for Business Notices, persons requiring Situations, &c., and by means of over Eighty Agents it will be simultaneously circulated each Saturday Morning throughout every part of Ireland. The unexampled success of the *Irish Times* will be a fair criterion of the manner in which the *Saturday Herald* will be conducted. Nothing will be spared to render it a worthy supporter of our Protestant Institutions, and as such to merit a place in every Protestant family in Ireland.
Post Office Orders, &c., are to be made payable to
ALBERT H. KNOX,
SATURDAY HERALD OFFICES,
4, Lower Abbey-street, and 15, Sackville-place, Dublin.

Money.

MONEY.—WANTED £200 or £300 by a Professional Gentleman in good practice; the Money would be re-paid in a year or kept for Two if desired, a liberal Interest would be paid. Answers will be immediately replied to. Address "A. M.," Money, Irish Times Office.

Music.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Having completed their
NEW SUITE OF WAREROOMS
(The most extensive in Ireland),
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
Harmoniums from - - - - £6 6s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from - - - £5 0s.

Carriages.

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S Coach Factory 38, DAWSON-STREET (opposite the Mansion House Gardens).
A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts.
A Segmental Brougham. A Clarence Brougham. A Fashionable Pilentum; forms a close carriage. A Pony Phaeton. A Victoria Phaeton, with turn-over seat. An Albert Phaeton. A Sporting Phaeton. A Dog Cart Phaeton. A Stanhope Phaeton.
A first-class Mail Phaeton, with Harness to match.
A Domestic Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton, with driver's seat.
An excellent Tax Cart. A light Gig.
A Stanhope Gig. A light-running Coach Car.
☞ Carriages of every description to Let, with option of purchase.

FUNERAL AND JOB CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
48 and 50, DENZILLE-STREET, and 43, SANDWITH-STREET (Merrion-square).
WALLER AND BEGGS,
(Successor to R. W. Champion,)
Gratefully return thanks for the kind share of support they have received, and sincerely pledge themselves to spare neither expense in providing superior appointments nor exertion in carrying out with satisfaction such orders as the public may confide to them.
SINGLE and PAIR HORSE CLARENCES, WEDDING CHARIOTS, with Open and Close CARRIAGES, in great variety, by the Hour or Day, &c.

GYPSUM MANURE contains upwards of 40 per cent. of Sulphuric Acid, and for Clover and Grasses is the cheapest natural fertiliser; will show its effects in 15 to 20 days. American Farmers use it with all crops, at great cost; 3 to 5 cwt. sufficient for an acre; price here, 32s. per ton. *Stockhardt's Chemistry* says Gypsum is a valuable manure for many plants, especially for the leguminous. The plant not only absorbs the lime, but also the sulphur of the Sulphuric Acid. Gypsum has also a beneficial effect on the growth of plants, as it absorbs the Carbonate of Ammonia contained in the air and rain water, and fixes it in the soil—these two salts being converted respectively into Sulphate of Ammonia and Carbonate of Lime." Agent for Ireland—John Tute, 13, Fownes-street, Dublin.

SUPPOSING to have Strayed from her home on the night of the 9th February, Mary Slane, wife of Christopher Slane, of Skerries, County Dublin, answering following description:—Low size, reddish hair, fair eyes, about fifty years of age, rather worn; had on when left, a grey cloak, no bonnet, a green dress; when last heard of was about Bray. Any information will be thankfully received by her husband, Christopher Slane, Skerries, County Dublin, or at the Police office, Skerries. She has left a large family behind her; supposed her mind is a little distracted.

CARD.
IT is respectfully announced that the COMMERCIAL HALL, Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and Nos. 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET, Was Opened on TUESDAY, the 27th of March.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO., Proprietors.

NEW CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT,
27, GRAFTON-STREET.
JOHN WILLIAM CARROLL,
(Formerly Manager to Messrs. William Fry and Co.,)
Respectfully announces that he has opened the above Warehouse, with a New and well-selected Stock of
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Comprising all the Leading Novelties recently produced in
BROCATELLES, SATINS, GOBELIN TAPIS, POPELIN,
ARRAS, REPS, JAPANESE CLOTHS, VELVETS, CHALLIS, DAMASKS, CHINTZES
FRINGES, BORDERINGS, GIMPS, TASSELS, &c.
J. W. C. wishes to direct particular attention to his Stock of
SWISS EMBROIDERED LACE, MUSLIN, AND LENO-CURTAINS,
Purchased during the past week, free of duty.
TABLE COVERS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Estimates and Designs furnished free of charge. Pattern Books sent to all parts of the country.
EXPERIENCED WORKMEN SENT TO FIT UP AND TAKE PLANS.
OLD FURNITURE REMODELLED OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
FUNERALS FURNISHED.

THE LATEST ARRIVALS OF FRENCH FASHIONS DUTY FREE.
BROWN, THOMAS, AND CO.
Have the honour to announce the arrival of their New Purchases of French and British Manufactures, which have been made under the most favourable circumstances, and are determined to let their Customers have the Full Advantage of the Recent Reductions.
They solicit special attention to the following
DEPARTMENTS.

FRENCH FANCY SILKS.	FRENCH MILLINERY, and
FRENCH RIBBONS.	STRAW BONNETS.
FRENCH KID GLOVES.	DO. DO. TRIMMED.
FRENCH LONG SHAWLS.	NEW FRENCH MANTLES.
FRENCH TARLETANES.	FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Ladies' and Children's French Kid and Leather BOOTS and SHOES.
BROWN, THOMAS, AND CO.,
15, 16, and 17, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON-STREET AND WICKLOW-STREET, DUBLIN,
Respectfully notify to the Nobility, Gentry, and General Public of the City of Dublin and the Provinces, that their Establishment will be managed on the approved modern principle of bringing the Manufacturer and Purchaser into immediate commercial relations with each other—that thus the advantages of cheapness and excellence of quality may be concurrently secured to the utmost possible degree.
Every Department of the subjoined List has been placed in the hands of an experienced and competent Chief, and will also come under the special and continual supervision of the members of the Firm, who are practical men.
The Goods have all been selected with scrupulous regard to the reliable character sought to be acquired for the Establishment as one in which the best value will be had for the money, whatever may be the nature of the article bought.
As the House deals extensively in French Silks, Gloves, Ribbons, and other superfine Foreign Productions, the recent changes in the Customs' Tariff opportunely enable the Firm to offer many decided advantages in those important articles of manufacture. Not being impeded by any old stock, procured under unfavourable conditions, they, in particular, have profited by the modifications of the duties.
In engaging Assistants particular attention has been paid not only to their knowledge of the respective Departments, but also to their attentive habits and obliging manners.
The Warehouse, having been specially constructed to afford Ladies and Gentlemen the greatest possible facilities in making their purchases, has been furnished with the various valuable improvements—principally in lighting and ventilation.
LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

Silk Department.	Hosiery and Glove Department.
Fancy Dress Department.	Shirt and Handkerchief Department.
Stuff Department.	Haberdashery Department.
Print Department.	Fancy Cabinet Department.
Shawl Department.	Linen Department.
Mantle Department.	Blanket and Flannel Department.
Millinery and Bonnet Department.	Calico and Muslin Department.
Ladies' Outfitting Department.	Boot and Shoe Department.
Lace Department.	Trimming Department.
Sewed Muslin Department.	Woollen Department.
Ribbon Department.	Gentlemen's Ready-made Department.
Flower and Feather Department.	Gentlemen's Order Department.

The Bespoke or Order Portion of the Tailoring Department will be conducted under the careful superintendence of experienced and talented Foremen.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, and CO., Proprietors.

Sermons.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO ROMAN CATHOLICS.
ANNIVERSARY SERMONS will be Preached (God willing) on SUNDAYS, the 15th and 22nd of APRIL, 1860, in the following Churches, in and near Dublin:—
MORNING.
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
At a Quarter-past Eleven o'clock.
By Ven. ARCHDEACON of ARDAGH.
ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
At Half-past Eleven o'clock.
By the LORD BISHOP of RIPON.
MISSION BUILDING,
27, Townsend-street.
At Half-past Eleven o'clock.
By the Rev. A. R. C. DALLAS
MISSION ROOM, CORRIG-AVENUE,
Kingstown.
At Nine o'clock.
By the Rev. GEORGE SHEA.
ST. JOHNS' CHURCH,
At Twelve o'clock,
By the Rev. G. O. BROWNRIGG.
ST. NICHOLAS WITHOUT,
At Twelve o'clock,
By the Rev. HYACINTH D'ARCY.
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
At Twelve o'clock,
By Rev. HAMILTON TOWNSEND.
STILLORGAN CHURCH,
At Half-past Eleven o'clock
By the Rev. HENRY C. EADE.
IRISHTOWN CHURCH,
At Eleven o'clock,
By Rev. ARCHIBALD GAULT.
EVENING.
MISSION BUILDING,
27, Townsend-street,
At Seven o'clock,
By the LORD BISHOP of RIPON.
ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
At Seven o'clock,
By the Rev. M. COLLIS.
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,
At Seven o'clock,
By the Rev. JOHN L. DRAPES.
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
At Seven o'clock,
By the Rev. GEORGE SHEA.
STILLORGAN CHURCH,
At Four o'clock,
By the Rev A. COGHLAN.
APRIL 22nd 1860.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, at Three o'clock, by Rev. JAMES ROGERS.
HAROLD'S-CROSS CHURCH, at Twelve o'clock, by Rev. H. C. EADE.
ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH, at Twelve o'clock, by Rev. EDWARD ELLIS.
THE ANNUAL MEETINGS
Will be held (God willing) in the ROTUNDO, on Monday, April 16, 1860. Chair to be taken at Twelve o'clock (noon), and Seven o'clock Evening. The Lord Bishop of Ripon, the Rev. J. B. Owen, and Rev. A. R. C. Dallas (Hon. Secretaries), will attend as a Deputation.
Tickets for Admission to the Reserved Seats at the Morning Meeting will be issued to Collectors and Subscribers, at the rate of One Ticket for each Ten Shillings collected or subscribed. Applications for Tickets to be made to the Rev. Edward Ellis, at the Society's Office, 12, D'Olier-street, during the week previous to the day of Meeting. Tickets for Unreserved Seats may be also obtained at the Office.
There will also be (D.V.) a MEETING in KINGSTOWN, on Friday Evening, April the 13th. Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock, by the Incumbent of Monkstown. The above Deputation will attend.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
SERMONS in aid of this Society will (D.V.) be preached on SUNDAY NEXT, APRIL 15th, at 12 o'clock, noon:—
In YORK-STREET CHAPEL,
By the Rev. WILLIAM HARBUTT,
Missionary from the South Sea Islands.
In the SCOTS' CHURCH, CAPEL-STREET,
By the Rev. ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON,
Missionary from China.
In the SCOTS' CHURCH, GLOUCESTER-STREET,
By the Rev. Dr. KIRKPATRICK,
And in SALEM CHAPEL,
Kilmainham,
At Half-past eleven o'clock,
By the Rev. JOHN HALL.
Also, at Seven in the Evening,
In the SCOTS' CHURCH, ADELAIDE-ROAD,
By the Rev. WILLIAM HARBUTT;
And in YORK-STREET CHAPEL,
By Rev. ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON.
The Annual Meeting of the Hibernian Auxiliary, will be held on Monday Evening, 16th instant, in the Metropolitan Hall, Lower Abbey-street, when the deputation from the Parent Society will attend. Chair will be taken at Seven o'clock.
This Society (formed in 1795) is perfectly unsectarian in its constitution. It employs 170 Missionaries, and 850 Native Agents; under their care there are 183 Christian churches, containing nearly 20,000 communicants, 735 schools, and 32,625 scholars. Its Missionaries have translated the Scriptures into fourteen different languages. Hundreds of Millions of precious souls are still in heathen darkness—they cry, "come over and help us."
Collections will be made at each Meeting.

Houses and Lands.

TO BE SOLD, the Interest in a FARM of 40 Statute Acres, on which there is a residence suitable for a gentleman's family, 4 miles distant from the General Post-office, North side.—For particulars apply to Alexander M'Neale, 34, Westmoreland-street.

Lodgings.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED APARTMENTS and BOARD, at 19, WINDSOR TERRACE, KINGSTOWN.
The House is on the very edge of the sea, is within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station, and is most comfortably Furnished. Unexceptionable references given.—Please apply to Mrs. Bradbury, 19, Windsor-terrace, Kingstown.

HODGES AND SONS' IMPROVED HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS,
The most efficient mode of Warming Hot-houses, Conservatories, Public Buildings, Churches, Shops, &c.
HODGES and SONS request the attention of parties requiring heating apparatus to their improved method, which, by means of the peculiar construction of the Boiler, is capable of raising a very high temperature at an almost nominal cost for fuel, the ordinary refuse of a dwelling-house being sufficient to keep it in full working power.
HODGES AND SONS,
16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and
20 and 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
MANUFACTORY—PRICE'S-LANE, ASTON'S-QUAY.

CATTLE SHOW, ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—See No. 53 Catalogue.
JOHN MAGUIRE, 10, DAME-STREET, has a selection of Goods, comprising Vases, Garden Arches and Flower Stands, Chains, Wheat Mills, Oat Bruisers, Chaff Cutters, Barrows, Engines, &c., to which he invites attention.

Miscellaneous.

HIRAGE FOR BALLS, DINNERS, &c.
We respectfully inform the public that we have completed our arrangements for the present season for the supplying of Balls, Dinners, Suppers, in the newest and most fashionable style.
Subjoined are some of the articles we supply:—
CHINA.
Plates, Soup Cups, Parian Statuary, Comportiers, &c.
GLASS.
Tumblers, Wines, &c, Raised Dishes, Ice do., Bon Bon Stands, Vases, &c.
PLATE.
Knives, Forks and Spoons, Tea Urns, Evening Services, &c.
ORDINARY CUTLERY.
Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.
LIGHTS.
Lustres, Candelabra, Lamps, Semicircles, Mirrors, &c.
GREGG & SON,
18, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen:
S. SAMUEL,
Manufacturer of Irish Bog Oak Ornaments, and Working Jeweller,
99. 29, NASSAU-STREET. 99.
By Appointment
Bog Oak Carver
To his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
☞ Jewellery carefully repaired on the premises.

CARDS FOR THE MILLION.
WEDDING, VISITING, AND BUSINESS.
A GENTLEMAN'S Card Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards Printed for 2s; Ladies' ditto 2s. 6d., post free; the price including Plate, Engraving Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the three Kingdoms.
JOHN C. DEVOY,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
33, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.

CATTLE SHOW.—TO STRANGERS VISITING DUBLIN.
WILLIAM FRY and CO., invite an inspection of their New Warerooms and Furniture Galleries, visited on last Thursday by his Excellency the Earl of Carlisle. They will be found to contain a large assortment of Furniture and Upholstery Work, suited for Drawingroom, Diningroom, and Bedroom purposes. Also Carpets and Curtain materials in immense variety. In addition to the above Messrs. Fry & Co, have recently added a large Room, expressly devoted to a simple and inexpensive class of Bedroom Furniture suitable for servants' and second-class rooms.
W. F. & Co. have at present on view at their Warerooms a Magnificent set of Drawingroom Furniture, manufactured by them for Sir Robert Napier, of Milliken, near Glasgow. Also some sets of Silk Hangings and Furniture, made by them for other noblemen and gentlemen.
31, WESTMORELAND-STREET.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY'S CATTLE SHOW, APRIL, 1860.
THE PATENT NATIONAL GAS WORKS,
For Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Mansions, Farm Buildings, Colleges, Railway Stations, and large establishments.
This most perfect apparatus will be exhibited in full work, and gas manufactured from both PEAT and COAL.
Especial attention is requested to the simplicity of its management, and its capabilities of generating gas, greater by 20 per cent. than any other apparatus yet invented.
WILLIAM DANIEL,
Gas Engineering Establishment,
55, Mary-street, Dublin.

KITCHEN RANGES.
FLAVEL'S PRIZE KITCHEN RANGE.
HODGES & SONS particularly desire to call attention to this Range, which possesses the greatest advantages, combining all the necessary equalities of a perfect Cooking apparatus. It is made in all sizes, from three to twelve feet.
N.B.—Caution.
H. & S.—In consequence of the many spurious articles sold to the public for the above Range, which was the only one that obtained the Prize Medal, respectfully beg to state that none are genuine unless those purchased from them, or such others as they may appoint. They have the sole agency for Dublin for the last seven years.
HODGES & SONS,
MANUFACTURING IRONMONGERS,
16, WESTMORELAND-STREET;
20 & 21, ASTON'S QUAY.
(Manufactory, Price's-lane, Aston's-quay.)

ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT, MEDINA CEMENT, PARIAN CEMENT, MASTIC CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, and UNGLAZED SANITARY PIPES.
Manufactured by
FRANCIS, BROTHERS, & POTT,
NINE ELMS, LONDON;
And Sold, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at their
NINE ELMS CEMENT STORES,
12, TALBOT-PLACE,
Near the Custom House, Dublin.

PHOTOGRAPHY—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO 32, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
WILLIAM ANDREWS begs to acquaint his Friends and Patrons, that he has removed to more commodious Premises. Having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Hawkins, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since leaving Professor Glukman's Establishment, and assures his Friends no attention shall be wanting to render his Gallery the most perfect in Dublin. Parties favouring him with a Sitting will not run the risk of receiving bad or unsatisfactory Portraits, as W. A. will guarantee each Portrait taken equal to the specimens he exhibits.
Portraits and Works of Art Copied.

PATENT FAUCET JOINT METALLIC BEDSTEADS.
Attention is respectfully directed to the superiority of these over other descriptions of Metallic Bedsteads.
Whilst excelling all other kinds in the great simplicity of construction and facility of putting together, they present to the eye a substantial and elegant outline, instead of that meagre appearance which has hitherto been so great an objection to other descriptions of metallic bedsteads.
The joint, which is extremely simple, and has no projecting part, is very accurately fitted, and has no liability to break or get out of order; and the Bedstead, when put together, is remarkably firm.
Manufactured solely at the
SEVILLE IRON WORKS, SEVILLE-PLACE,
Where inspection is invited of a large and varied stock.

COFFEE ROASTED DAILY.—
FINEST PICKED JAMAICA COFFEE,
Rich, piquant flavour — a rare description,
Kept for Connoisseurs only.
FINEST JAMAICA MIXED WITH FINEST COSTA RICA,
possessing great strength and fine flavour,
particularly suited for Economists.
These Coffees being roasted under our immediate superintendence our customers can always rely upon getting Coffee in the highest perfection at our shops.
THE TIMES TEA WAREHOUSE,
80, HENRY-STREET;
AND 19, WEXFORD-STREET.
GEORGE CHARLES BETTS AND CO.,
TEA DEALERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS

TURNERS, CARPENTERS, CABINETMAKERS, ENGINEERS, and MACHINISTS,
will find the Prices of KENNAN'S WARRANTED TOOLS to be much lower than are commonly asked for inferior goods.
Emigrants' *Mechanical Outfits* carefully selected.
THOMAS KENNAN and SONS,
Artists' and Mechanics' Warehouse,
Lathe and Tool Manufactory,
18, and 19, FISHAMBLE-STREET.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
We beg to advertise that we daily expect the arrival at Dublin of the Loyalty, with a Cargo of Peruvian Guano, which we have purchased from Gibbs, Bright, and Co., and which, having been transhipped to us from their import vessel in the Mersey, and never landed in Liverpool, we are enabled not only to guarantee free from any adulteration whatsoever, but also, in consequence of the saving of freight and other charges, to offer at a reduced price.
Orders for delivery ex ship (by which purchasers will have a great advantage), addressed to Thomas H. Evans, 67, Middle Abbey-street, Dublin, or to ourselves here, will have immediate attention.
J. P. AND R. GOODBODY,
1, CHARLEVILLE-SQUARE, TULLAMORE.
3rd Month 27th, 1860.

Wants.

AGENCY OR GENERAL MANAGER.—A Gentleman of much practical experience in the management and arrangement of properties, conversant with tillage, the breeding and sale of stock in all its branches, is now open to an engagement, as Agent or general Manager of an Estate, or would accept a situation as Overseer of a Mercantile Establishment, being a good accountant, and of thorough business habits. The most unexceptionable references will be given as to character, capabilities, and assiduity to business. A home more than salary is the wish of advertiser.—Address "General Manager," Irish Times Office.

LAND STEWARD.—A steady, active, middle-aged man, who understands agriculture in general, also the buying and selling of sheep and cattle, and the treatment of their diseases. Advertiser is married, having a wife and three sons, from six to twelve years of age; his wife can take charge of a dairy. Testimonials and references to former employers unquestionable.—Address "A. M. Steward," 19, Westmoreland-street, for a week.

WANTS a Situation, as Light Porter or Messenger, by a young man a short time discharged from the army, can be well recommended.—Address "F. D." Irish Times Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, an Intelligent youth for an office, addressed in own handwriting, stating all particulars.—Stubbs' Trade Protection Offices, 50, Lower Sackville-street.

WANTED, Two Good Turn-over Apprentices. Permanent engagement given. Terms 1s. 3d. per hundred of Brevier.—Apply to the Manager of the Irish Times, 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

WANTED, a Stable and Coachhouse on Leinster-road, or its vicinity, for a Horse and Gig. They must be well-lighted, neatly fitted up, easy of access, and have a pump attached. Terms to be stated and addressed, 51, Leinster-road.

Cards.

BOUQUETS
To be had at
KIRBY'S,
13, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
KILLESTER GARDENS.

DUBLIN TRADERS' ALLIANCE MART.
MATTING, MATTING!
C. HOEY,
22 and 23, UPPER ABBEY-STREET.
The best Oil Cloth, Carpet, and Matting Factory in Ireland.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER.
We are now prepared to take orders for Cider for early spring shipment from Devonshire. The quality this season will be superior.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, &CO.,
28, William-street, Dublin.

KITCHEN RANGES, DRAWINGROOM BRIGHT GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS,
and all kinds of
BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.
MAURICE BROOKS,
SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street)
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Paillasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Made.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited).
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, AND CO.,
28 WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

IRON BEDSTEADS, WITH BEDDING,
In great variety at
HODGES AND SON'S,
16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and
20 and 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Manufactory, PRICE'S-LANE,
ASTON'S-QUAY.

20s. Cases, containing 14 varieties.
BAKER, SIMPSON, AND CO.'S
PATENT MACHINE BISCUITS,
Crisp from the Factory in Air-tight Tins. Carriage paid to any part of the United Kingdom, or to any Railway Station in Ireland.

Education.

SCHOOL FOR COLLEGIATE AND GENERAL EDUCATION,
8, HUME-STREET, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.
(Late Rev. Dr. Wall's.)
Mr. Wm. Heazle, M.A., Ex-Sch. T.C.D., } Principals
Mr. Wm. Mortimer, A.M., First Senior Moderator, and First Gold Medallist in Mathematics and Physics, }
The following is a list of the Honours, Prizes, and Distinctions obtained by the Pupils of this Establishment within the last few months:—
1859. Royal Naval College, Portsmouth.
Mr. H. Edwards, } Obtained Cadetships on most creditable
Mr. Hardinge, } answering.
Queen's College, Cork.
Mr. O'Connell, First Entrance Exhibition in Science.
Queen's College Galway.
Mr. H. Evatt, Prize in Natural History.
Trinity College, Dublin—Trinity Term.
Sizarship Examination.
Mr. Grahame, Classical Sizarship.
N.B.—Mr. Grahame was the only pupil educated at any of the Schools in Dublin or its vicinity who was successful on this occasion.
Trinity College, Dublin—Michaelmas Term.
Mr. Flynn—First Honor in Science.
Mr. Grahame First Honor in Classics.
Mr. W. Hassard—Honor in Science.
Mr. R. Hassard—Admission to the Engineering Class, middle year.
1860. Trinity College—Hilary Term.
Mr. Morrison—First of the First Honors in Metaphysics.
Mr. Gerrard—Honor in Science.
Mr. Flynn—Honor in Science.
Mr. M'Comas—Catechetical Premium.
Mr. Sutton—Admission to the Military Class.
The kind attention of the public is directed to the following two facts:—
1st—That Mr. Heazle and Mr. Mortimer are each of them qualified to give the education they profess to give.
2nd—That pupils exclusively prepared by them have obtained, and are obtaining the highest distinctions in all departments of Literature and Science.

SCHOOL FOR COLLEGIATE AND GENERAL EDUCATION,
8, HUME-STREET, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.
(Late Rev. Dr. Wall's.)
Mr. William Heazle, M.A., Ex-School, T.C.D. } Principals
Mr. W. Mortimer, M.A., First Senior Moderator and First Gold Medallist in Mathematics and Physics, T.C.D. }
At the usual easter catechetical Examinations, the following young gentlemen obtained premiums in their respective classes:—
1st Class—Sexton, 1 mus; Leeper, 1 mus.
2nd Class—Traill, Taylor.
3rd Class—Davoren, Murray.
4th Class—Darley, 2nds.
5th Class—Roberts.
6th Class—Higginson, Vance.
The Easter recess will terminate on Monday, April 16th.

SLIGO ACADEMIC INSTITUTE.
PRINCIPAL:
REV. F. E. BARNES, A. B., Sch. T.C.D.,
Formerly Head Classical Master of the late Rev. D. Flynn's School, Dublin.
THE Educational advantages offered by this Institute are very considerable. There are two first-class resident science and English Masters, also a most efficient Drawing and French Master. The Classics are under the sole management of the Principal. Strict attention is paid to the moral training and domestic comfort of the Boarders. The house is most healthily situated, surrounded by the richest scenery. The dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. There is an extensive playground.
A Prospectus containing the public testimony of seven examiners, upon the results of the late examination, can be had by application to the Principal.
Institute, April 2nd.

Medical.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS
27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.
Messrs. C. & J. DAY may be consulted on all cases of Nervous Mental, or Physical Debility, Languor, Depression of Spirits, Painful Dreams, Loss of Appetite, Memory, &c.; and having great experience during an extensive practice, and received high honours and testimonials for their superior treatment of those diseases requiring confidential and skilful advice, they are enabled and guarantee a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above disorders. The system which Messrs. Day adopt does not require confinement, the use of mercury, copaiba, or any of those dangerous compounds which are invariably used by the unskilful in those complaints. Patients whose cases have been badly treated, neglected, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to pay Messrs. Day a visit, as in no instance do they leave their care without a perfect cure being effected.
Fee, Ten Shillings. A guarantee given for the Cure.
Country Patients, by forwarding the Fee with full particulars of their complaint, will be promptly attended to.
Consultation Daily from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night On Sundays till Two o'clock.
Observe—27 GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET DUBLIN

IT IS A FACT WORTHY OF RECORDING, that in the 19th Century, and in an enlightened Country like ours, the treatment resorted to by the Faculty for the Cure of Indigestion is altogether wrong in theory, and betrays fearful ignorance of the Physiology of the Digestive Organs and the Stomach, and in almost every instance confirms the malady it should remove. The Secretary of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute" will gladly and promptly forward, free of cost to all who apply, Professor Beaumont's never-failing Botanic Remedy for all Diseases arising from Indigestion, such as Flatulency or Wind in the Stomach, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Dimness of Sight, and Nervous, or Sick Headache. One ingredient used in this remedy was discovered by Professor Beaumont, while on a Tour through the Back Woods of America; and the recipe was forwarded to the Directors of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute," at whose cost it is made known to the Public; and they wish it to be distinctly understood, that under no circumstances whatever will they accept any fee, reward, or contribution, for the recipe, their object being to show how far superior the Botanic practice is over all other practices of medicine. All they wish is, that those who may be benefited thereby will communicate the same, in order that the Public may know the value of this remedy, and forward the movement for Medical Reform.
Address, enclosing directed envelope—"The Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Liverpool.

EPILEPSY AND ITS CURE
DOCTOR COLLISSON, who devotes his attention especially to this Disease, TREATS PATIENTS SO AFFLICTED. The efficacy of the remedy is no novelty, based on mere assertion. It has been published in the daily press for fourteen years past, with numerous stated deliverances wholly unparalleled. Year after year there are testimonials of perfect restoration from the dreadful malady, unattended by even one return of the disease from the day of commencement with the remedy up to the present time. In short, such abundant and authentic proofs of its power (under God) as may enable any inquirer, without previous expense, to decide on the expediency of embracing it. Application personally, or by letter (enclosing stamp for reply), to Doctor Collisson, Thornberry House, Kilgobbin, County Dublin; or 34, Upper Gloucester-street, Dublin. All correspondence strictly private.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—24, RATHMINES ROAD.
PRINCIPALS:
Mr. CHARLES W. BENSORY, A.B., T.C.D.
Mr. FREEMAN C. WILLS, A.B., T.C.D.
Prospectuses containing a report of the examinations, can be had on application.
Business will be resumed (D.V.) on Wednesday, 11th inst.

CARD.
It is respectfully announced that the COMMERCIAL HALL, Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and Nos. 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET, Was Opened on TUESDAY, the 27th of March.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, & CO., Proprietors.

CLERICAL COSTUME.
GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.
Are prepared to furnish a Clergyman's complete Suit at the following prices:—
Fine Black Frock ... 63s.
Do. Vest ... 15s.
Do. Trousers ... 30s.
Which they can recommend and engage.
This important manufacture is now made a distinct branch of business; a large portion of time and attention is devoted thereto, and the details and minutiæ thereof are entrusted to artistes of the most experienced and efficient character. Each diversity of Clerical taste is fully anticipated and provided for, and will be suited strictly according to order; whilst the excellence and superiority of Material and Fabric are guaranteed.
GEORGE MACDONA AND CO., 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

O'CONNOR AND HOPPER
MILITARY AND MERCHANT TAILORS, 21, WICKLOW-STREET, DUBLIN.
Beg to return many sincere thanks to their Military and other patrons for their very kind support, and it shall be their study to merit a continuance of same, by unremitting attention, and providing the best materials.
O'C. & H., having conducted business in one of the largest Military Clothing Establishments in this city for several years, ensure to Gentlemen favouring them with their custom the advantage of the best Clothing, Cut in the latest Fashion, both Civil and Military, at such low prices as will be found on trial to give full satisfaction.
Mess and Servants' Liveries furnished at prices allowing the smallest possible profit.

DAMASK AND DIAPER TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SLIPS, &c.
8. OLDHAM AND SONS, 12, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
Solicit inspection of a large supply of above goods, just received from their Bleachers, which, with their usual Stock of LINENS, SHEETINGS of every Width, TOWELLINGS, LONGCLOTHS, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., They will dispose of at the Lowest Prices.

M'NALLY AND CO.,
Watch Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, and Jewellers, No. 15, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN,
Respectfully invite attention to their new and magnificent Stock of the best London and Geneva-made Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; fine Gold London and Paris Jewellery, Silver and Electro Plate, which will be found replete with every novelty of the present season.
Being Manufacturers, and purchasing for Cash in the London and Continental Markets, they will offer to the Public such advantages, both in Price and Quality, as are not to be obtained generally, and cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade.
An inspection is respectfully solicited.
15, COLLEGE-GREEN.
Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold and Silver, Watches, &c., taken in exchange, or purchased to any amount for prompt cash.
LONDON, 2, OLD BOND-STREET.

GRATES, CHIMNEYPIECES, FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS.
A very extensive Stock of the above Articles will be found at J. EDMUNDSON AND CO.'S WAREROOMS.
The designs are the newest and most beautiful, and the workmanship is the best. The prices are very moderate.
J. E. and Co.'s stock of Iron Bedsteads and Children's Cots will be found on inspection to be very large and complete. To this department they have appropriated a large new Show Room erected for the purpose. The prices range from 11s. upwards.
J. E. and Co. would respectfully request parties about to furnish their houses to inspect their Warerooms, which contain a complete assortment of every description of House-Furnishing Ironmongery.
They will only enumerate a few of the leading Articles.
ELECTO-PLATE IN TEA SETS,
Forks, Spoons, Fruit Knives and Forks, &c., &c.,
LONDON BRONZED TEA URNS AND KETTLES,
Britannia Metal, Plated, and Block Tin Dish Covers, Best Table Cutlery,
TEA TAYS, &c.
MODERATOR LAMPS, IN CHINA AND BRONZE.
A beautiful assortment of Gas Fittings in Bronze, Ormolu, and Gas Lustres; Hall Lights, &c.;
Kitchen Ranges and Cooking Apparatus on the most improved and economical construction.
House Furnishing Ironmongery and Gas Fitting Warerooms, 34, 35, AND 36, CAPEL-STEE T.
J. EDMUNDSON & CO.,
Agents for Milner's Fireproof Safes and Boxes.

GRATES, FENDERS, AND FIRE-IRONS
In great variety, at HODGES AND SON'S, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and 20 and 21, ASTON'S-QUAY. Manufactory, PRICE'S-LANE, ASTON'S-QUAY.

A CUP OF COFFEE IN ONE MINUTE
By using Bewley and Evans' Essence of Coffee. Sold Wholesale by Bewley, Evans, and Co., And retail by all Grocers, in bottles 6d. and 1s. each.

A CARD.
J. J. BYRNE, Auctioneer, Appraiser, Upholder, and House Agent, 6, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.
Out Auctions attended, and every exertion made to realise consistent with strict integrity and bona fide dealings with the Public.

CAPTAIN SIR FRANCIS LEOPOLD M'CLINTOCK, R.N., LL.D.
Messrs. Simonton and Millard beg to announce that Captain Sir Francis Leopold M'Clintock, R.N., is now added to their gallery of distinguished personages, and may be viewed along with the Portraits of his EXCELLENCY the LORD LIEUTENANT, Field Marshal Lord Seaton, &c., and the other Portraits of eminent men Photographed by Messrs. Simonton and Millard, Photographic Artists by Special Appointment to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Officers of the Garrison.
DUBLIN PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION, 39, Lower Sackville-street.

CORN TRADE.—IMPORTANT.
GENTLEMEN,
I beg to inform you that I have erected French Birr Stones and the necessary Machinery, on the most improved principle, for the GRINDING of WHEAT, &c., on Commission.
I wish also to intimate that, having a never-failing supply of Water, together with a large Head and Fall, a certainty of Grinding may be calculated on.
I have also very large Storage, which my Customers can use rent free.
SAMUEL DAVIS, HIBERNIAN MILLS, KILMAINHAM.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—FLOUR, best whites, for Pastry and Puddings, 2s. 6d. per stone.
Do., superfine, for making Bread, .. 2s. to 2s. 4d.
WHEATMEAL, made from best white Wheat, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
Delivered to any part of the city, if in quantities of two stone and upwards.
Orders by letter carefully attended to.
Custom-House Steam Mills, No. 4, Amiens-street, December, 1859. WM. POWER, Proprietor.

MODERATEUR, ALSO BOAKE'S LAMPS, AND COLZA OIL.
WILLIAM THOMAS
Has received a large assortment of the newest Moderateur Lamps, in addition to his stock of the well-known Aerometric Lamps.
To produce good light, two essentials are indispensable—a good lamp with good oil, and the exertions of W. T. (with the assistance of Mr. Boake) to provide both for his customers are such as to render disappointment impossible.
11 AND 12, WELLINGTON-QUAY.

FINE TEAS.
Finest Congou, .. 4s 0d per lb.
" Souchong, .. 4s 4d "
" Assam, .. 4s 8d "
W. G. LYMBERY, Tea and Coffee Dealer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Italian Warehouseman, &c. 25, ST. ANDREW-STREET.

FAWCETT AND CO.'S
Celebrated Genuine Black Tea, .. 4s 0d per lb.
Fawcett & Co.'s Family Congou, .. 3s 8d "
Purchasers of 10lb., and upwards, are allowed a discount of 2d per pound.
FAWCETT & CO.'S
Excellent Dinner Sherry, .. 24s 0d per doz.
Fawcett & Co.'s Old Port (fresh bottled), .. 28s 0d "
Purchasers of four dozen, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 1s per dozen.
FAWCETT & CO.'S
Best Old Irish Whiskey, .. 16s 0d per gal. (A quality rarely met with.)
Fawcett & Co.'s Fine old Mellow, do., .. 14s 0d " (Particularly recommended for family use.)
Purchasers of five gallons, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 6d per gallon.
OUR FRUIT DEPARTMENT
Is supplied with the Choicest Descriptions of Currants, Raisins, Figs French Plums, Jordan Almonds, &c, at the Lowest Market Cash prices.
FAWCETT & CO., DIRECT WINE IMPORTERS, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.
Arctic Yacht Fox, R.Y.S., Sept. 21, 1859.
SIR,—I am directed by Captain M'Clintock, R.N., to thank you for the Baking Powder you sent for use in the Arctic Yacht Fox. It has proved of the greatest service in the making of all sorts of Pastry and Bread, and our Cooks say it is the best and most satisfactory Baking Powder they have ever used. It has kept perfectly good during the twenty-seven months we have been absent from England, and is as good now as when sent on board.
I am convinced that the preparation contains all that is essential to good, sure, and wholesome Baking Powder.
I am, Sir, yours truly, DAVID WALKER, M.D., Surgeon to the Expedition.
To Mr. Alfred Bird, Experimental Chemist, 69, Worcester-street, Birmingham.
ALFRED BIRD'S BAKING POWDER, for making beautifully light all sorts of Pastry, Bread, Tea Cakes, Plum Cakes, Plum Puddings, Seed Cakes, &c. Sold Wholesale by the Original Inventor of the Baking Powder, who discovered the process in 1843, ALFRED BIRD, Experimental Chemist, Works, Worcester-street, Birmingham.
Sold in Packets, with directions for use, at 1d, 2d, 4d, 6d, and 1s each; also in 1s, 2s 6d, 5s, and 10s Tins.
Sold by all First-Class Grocers, Provision Merchants, Chemists, and Flour Dealers.
Wholesale Agents for Ireland: ADAM WOODS and CO., Wholesale Grocer, TEMPLE-LANE, Dublin.

STEAM FROM GALWAY. THE DIRECT, SHORTest, and safest route to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Steam Ships CIRCASSIAN, PRINCE ALBERT (together with the Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaught—now building), for ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, and NEW YORK, carrying her Majesty's Mails, and taking Passengers and Cargo at Through rates, as under:—
FOR NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S (N.F.)—CIRCASSIAN, 28th APRIL, Captain Nicholas Prowse; PRINCE ALBERT, 26th MAY, Captain Campbell.
FROM NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S, N.F.—PRINCE ALBERT, 26th APRIL, Captain Nicholas Prowse; CIRCASSIAN, 24th MAY, Captain Campbell.
THROUGH FARES.
Passengers booked for ST. JOHN'S and NEW YORK as follows:—First Class, £15 10s., and £18 18s., according to accommodation; Steerage, £7; Children under twelve years of age, half price; infants, 10s. (including Steward's Fee and Provisions, but without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board).
*** Deposit to secure Berths—First Class, £5; Steerage, £3. Return Tickets—First Class, 30 Guineas, transferable and available for three months. Freights from Dublin to New York—Heavy Goods, 40s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Measurement Goods, 50s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Dogs charged at £3 each.
For Freight or further particulars, apply to BAKE, ADAM, and CO., 8, Philpot-lane, London; or to THOMAS FAYLE and CO., 6, Eden-quay, Dublin.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN, EAST.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, APPLIED TO MINING AND ARTS.
Names of the successful Students who have passed the Special Examination in Chemistry, held 2nd April, 1860.
Examiner—William N. Sullivan, Ph. D., M.R.I.A.
Total Number of Marks—1,000. No. of Marks.
1st Prize—Not Awarded.
2nd Prize—David Basil Hewitt, - - 770
3rd Prize—John O'Donovan, - - 560
Certificate—W. E. Dudley, - - 430
(Signed) ROBERT KANE, Director.
Museum of Irish Industry, April 7th, 1860.

MOST IMPORTANT NOTICE.
WILLIAM ACHESON
Begs leave to announce, that he has purchased the Plate, Watch, and Jewellery Establishment, No. 75, Grafton-street, from the representatives of the late Thomas Bennett, and that he will sell the very large proportion of this First Class Stock, which he also purchased on the premises, at an enormous reduction; an idea of which can be formed from the following list:—

	Original Price.	Present Price.
Electro-plated Kettle and Stand, by Elkington	£28 5 0	£14 14 0
A ditto ditto	15 15 0	10 10 0
Gold Watches	18 18 0	10 10 0
Gold Gem and Signet Rings	3 3 0	1 10 0
Ditto ditto	2 2 0	1 1 0
Bracelets, Brooches, &c.	18 18 0	12 0 0

Both Establishments will be conducted under the one Management, of WILLIAM ACHESON & Co., 75 and 109, GRAFTON-STREET.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION,
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, 115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.
Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each £0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from - 0 5 0
A Set, with Gold Springs, from - 5 5 0
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS. 115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green.)

CATTLE SHOW.
EDMUNDSON'S PATENT GAS WORKS.
J. EDMUNDSON & CO., call the attention of Noblemen and Gentlemen visiting the Cattle Show to the above apparatus, which is in point of economy, durability, and compactness, the best that has yet been introduced.
The residences of Noblemen and Gentlemen in the country can be lighted by this apparatus at very small cost, and J. E. and Co. refer to the large number of Gas Works which they have erected in all parts of Ireland, in every instance entirely to the satisfaction of the proprietors.
A small model may be seen at the space, No. 65, allotted to J. E. and Co. for Cattle, Boilers, Kitchen Ranges, &c., in the show yard; but, from the substantial and permanent character of the works, they find it more convenient to invite the attention of those interested in Economical Gas Works, to the apparatus which they have in full working order on their own premises, Capel-street, where, also, every required information will be given.
GAS APPARATUS, and IRONMONGERY WAREROOMS, 34, 35, and 36, CAPEL-STREET.

EASTER GIFTS—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
WILLIAM WHYTE
Respectfully acquaints the Public that he is Selling Off the Largest Stock of Glass in Ireland, at nearly Cost Price. As he is about making Extensive Alterations in the Premises, they must be disposed of at once, so an early application is necessary. The following articles in Great Variety, and of the Newest Style:—
Mantelpiece and Ceiling Lustres of all kinds.
Every Article in Table Glass.
A Large Stock of Druggist and Chemical Bottles.
Army and Navy Orders carefully attended to.
Patterns Matched with accuracy and despatch.
Hotel Proprietors and Country Dealers liberally dealt with.
*** Sole Agent for Benbow's Alterative Mixture for Dogs, Nialdire's Worm Powders, and Rackem's Distemper Balls.
OLD GLASS WORKS, 4, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

KANTURK—TIERNEY ARMS HOTEL.
Visitors to Kanturk will find the Tierney Arms replete with cleanliness and comfort at moderate charges. An exceedingly cheerful Room for the exclusive use of Commercial Gentlemen, who will have all the advantages of a first-class Posting Establishment.
The elegant situation of the House, with its fine garden, renders it a most desirable Hotel, and the subscriber shall leave nothing undone to promote the comfort of his patrons.
P. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
The Hotel Car waits the Trains.

WIGGAN HOUSE COAL.—The Subscriber will take orders for the above superior article. 1st class Wiggan coal which he will sell on reasonable terms to effect a quick discharge, to take in a cargo of timber. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who require circulars to be sent to them, will please accept this notice. Orders to H. KINAHAN, 4, Lower Jervis-street.
Jervis-street, 9th April, 1860.

WANTED, a Youth for the Counting House, who writes a good hand.—Apply to CHERRY and SHIELD, 40, Upper Sackville-street.

DUBLIN CATTLE SHOW. SMYTH and CO'S., Unrivalled Balbriggan Hosiery, established A.D., 1790. To be had at the original Warehouse, 36 and 37, Lower Abbey-street, two doors from Sackville-street.

A STRONG, WELL-TRAINED YOUNG DONKEY, with Jaunting Car and Harness, to be sold for 5 guineas. Apply for one week at No. 1, Newtown Park Villas, Black Rock.

HEIFFOR'S CELEBRATED ARMY RAZORS, PRICE 1s.
HODGES & SONS, AGENTS MANUFACTURING IRONMONGERS, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, & 20 & 21, ASTON'S QUAY.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase a Small Unfurnished House, in good repair, at Kingstown, with Stable and Coachhouse. Must be close to the sea, and within a few minutes' walk of the Railway Station.
Address, "W," IRISH TIMES Office.

WANTED, a respectable Woman to take charge of an Office; must be a Protestant.—Apply to "T. F. M.," IRISH TIMES Office.

UNIVERSITY ROWING CLUB, RINGSEND.—Members and Associates are requested to take notice, that the General Annual Meeting, for the Election of Honorary Officers and a Committee for the current year, will be held at RINGSEND, on SATURDAY Next, the 14th instant, at 4½ o'clock, p.m.
(By order) WM. C. HOGAN, Hon. Secretary.
Club Rooms, 9th April, 1860.

LOST, on Sunday Night, after 11 o'clock, between Leinster-road and Eldon-terrace, South Circular-road, a large BROWN WOOLLEN RUG. Any person bringing same to 31, Upper Sackville-street, will be paid for their trouble.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.
Roman Catholics, Priests, and People, come to the Discussion in the Rath-row Class, behind 27, Townsend-street, on this (TUESDAY EVENING, April 10, at Half-past Seven o'clock.
Subject:—"The Real Presence (John vi.)—The Risen Saviour and not the Dead Host."
President—Rev. C. F. MacCarthy, A.M.
When the priests consecrate two large wafers on Holy Thursday, can both be bodies, &c., of Christ? or only one of them? And then which of them?
Dr. M'Evilly, a Roman Catholic bishop in Galway, states—"WE KNOW THAT CHRIST IS IN HEAVEN AND NOT OUTSIDE IT."—Commentary on Ephes. iv. 10.
That body which was born of the Virgin was in the shape of a man. Can that be Christ's body which is in the shape of bread?
How old is the Priest's Host in the Mass? Was the Host born 1860 years ago? Was Christ's body made out of bread?
Can the dead Host be the ever-living Christ?
Should you worship that which cannot be shown to be Christ?
Can the Host hear you? Should you pray to it, or confess to it, or trust in it?
Honour, worship, love, and serve the Christ who is bodily in heaven, and trust in Him alone; and not in that in which the priest adores, breaks, and eats in the Mass.
If Christ's body be immortal and impassible, how can it be eaten by the priest, or melted in the mouth of the communicant?
Christ's command was, "Take ye and eat," and "Drink ye all of this.—St. Matt. xxvi. 26, 27. Do Roman Catholics "eat," or only swallow? Do they "drink" of the chalice? If not, do they obey the words of Christ?
St. Paul says of the Eucharist, "the bread which we break."—1 Cor. x. 16, Roman Catholic Bible. Is that bread which the priests break in the mass?
Again, St. Paul speaks three several times of "eating the bread" in the Lord's Supper. Is that bread which the priests and the communicants eat in the communion of the mass?
St. Paul describes the purpose of the Lord's Supper thus—"As often as you shall eat this bread, and drink the chalice, you shall shew the death of the Lord until He come."—1 Cor. xi. 26, Roman Catholic Bible.
How can Roman Catholics "show the Lord's death" when they neither "eat bread" nor "drink the chalice"?

GREAT PRIZE DRAWING.
LIMERICK ATHENÆUM AND SCHOOL OF ART.
£1,000, in a Prize of £300, a Prize of £200, a Prize of £100, a Prize of £50, a Prize of £40, Two Prizes of £25, Three Prizes of £20, and Twenty Prizes of £10 each.
For the Improvement of the LIMERICK ATHENÆUM and SCHOOL of ART.
TRUSTEES: Alderman WILLIAM FITZGERALD, Mayor. DANIEL GRIFFIN, Esq., M.D.
TREASURER: The PROVINCIAL BANK of IRELAND, Limerick.
HONORARY SECRETARY. WM. LYSAGHT, Esq., J.P., Athenæum, Limerick.
The above Drawing, on the Art Union Principle, guaranteed by, and under the exclusive control of, the Trustees, will take place at the ATHENÆUM, LIMERICK, on MONDAY, 4th JUNE, 1860, commencing at Ten o'clock, in the presence of the Committee, several Magistrates, and open to the Public.
Application for Tickets to be made as early as possible to Alderman WILLIAM FITZGERALD, Mayor, 116, George-street, Limerick, enclosing £1, and a stamped envelope, with the name and address of the applicant. Tickets to be limited to 2,500, at £1 each.
N.B.—In case the entire number of Tickets be not taken on the day named for the Drawing, the Trustees to be at liberty either to adjourn or proceed with the Drawing as they shall think fit; or to return the money to the Subscribers.
Immediately after the Drawing the Trustees will transmit to the Prizeholders the amounts respectively obtained.
WM. FITZGERALD, Mayor, DANIEL GRIFFIN, M.D. } Trustees.
WM. LYSAGHT, J.P., Honorary Secretary.

ELECTRO-PLATE SPOONS AND FORKS.—The great advantage in purchasing the above is only beginning to be appreciated in this country. In London they are in every house. When really good they defy any amount of scrutiny as to whether they are solid silver or otherwise. The surface, and to a considerable thickness of my Electro-plate, is pure Silver, based upon a hard white material, giving all the advantage of taste, colour, durability, and capacity for cresting as plate, and yet not one-sixth of the price.
To be had of the best quality manufactured, at WILLIAM WHITESTONE'S Cheap Furnishing Ironmongery, Brush, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Electro-plate Establishment, 23 & 24, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN.

WORK WELL DONE.
SEMPSTRESSES' INSTITUTION, 76, GRAFTON-STREET.
Every description of Needlework, including Ladies' Underclothes Dressing Gowns; Dresses made and repaired; Gentlemen' Shirts Clergymen's Surplices, Gowns, Bands, Quilting, &c.
Workers may be engaged by the day at Ladies' ownhouses.

STRENGTH OF ICE.—From experiments lately made in Germany for the purpose of testing the strength of ice when a pond or river is frozen over (not, therefore, when the ice is floating), it appears that when its thickness is an inch and a-half it will just bear the weight of a single man; when about three inches and a-half it will bear detachments of infantry with their ranks rather apart; with a thickness of four inches and a-half 6-pounders can be conveyed over it on sledges; five inches and a quarter will bear 12-pounders; eight inches will bear 24-pounders, and a thickness of twelve inches will bear any weight

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.)

Dublin, Monday Evening.

Prices of Funds in London to-day showed a still further decline on those of Saturday, which were also lower than the quotations of Thursday. The cause is still apparently the state of money. The dividends on New Three per Cents, were principally to have been paid to-day, and fears are entertained that if the bank reserves be much reduced, that the discount will be still further raised on Thursday. London prices have now fallen to 94⅛ ¼, this price carrying three months interest, or 15s. per cent. The foreign intelligence to-day is also of a disturbing nature, as Switzerland feels alarmed at the position of France, and at the number of troops now placed on her frontiers.

In this market funds were of course dull, and the market closed sellers. Business generally was flat, and the market without animation. City Debentures were done at 89¾, the last price. Kingstown Debentures were done at one-quarter reduction. Banking Shares were steady. The higher the rates for money, the better for the profits of those establishments. Hibernians show an advance of 5s., and Royals of 25s., and buyers at the quotation. Steam Shares were dull; those of the Atlantic Company are quoted at one-quarter, the price being 2¾; this is in consequence of the call for £3 for shares just made. It seems strange that the entire amount was not called up at once. City of Dublin half shares were done at 48½, the last price. Ship Builders were also done at the last price 54. Mining Shares were better. Connorrees Shares a slight improvement, and Mining Co., of Ireland an advance of 10s. on the previous price general Mines were offered.

Railway Shares were very little dealt in; Cork and Passage show, a fall of 5s. and weak. Buyers of Belfast Junctions—Drogheda, thirds on sale, Wicklow's steady—Sellers of Great Southern and Western and Irish South Eastern, Midlands are steady, and done at the former quotation—the half Shares being slightly better. Money at Warrenpoints were done at a slight decline on the former quotation, but are steady. In Miscellaneous or preference Shares there were no dealings.

The following is from Mr. Griffith's Trade Circular:—

Since our last the pig iron market has remained remarkably steady, and the fluctuations have been limited.

Thursday the tone was quiet, at 55s. cash, rather sellers.

Shipping iron is in improved demand.

The shipments for the week were 8,345 tons, against 13,331 tons in the corresponding week of last year.

Copper—The reduction has had the effect of stiffening the market for English, and in some instances it is difficult to get orders executed. Best selected, £110 10.; tough cake and Tile, £107 10s.

Tin—The demand is rather quiet for foreign; small sales of Straits have been effected at 131s; but buyers are loth to give that sum. An announcement recently made by the Dutch Trading Company that they had still 34,800 pekuls afloat, which was contrary to the general belief, has helped to check the trade.

The quantity of tin here and in Holland, on the 31st of March, was as follows, compared with the three preceding years:

		1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.
Stock in Holland	Tons.	1,230	899	1,230	410
Arrived towards next sale		3,350	2,975	4,180	4,445
Stock in London	...	1,300	760	840	423
		5,880	4,630	6,250	5,278

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 7.

OPENING PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
New Threes,	...	...	92⅞ 3
NOON PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account,	...	...	94⅛
New Threes,	...	...	92⅞ 3
1 P.M. PRICES.			
Consols Money	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account	...	...	94⅛ ¼
New Threes	...	...	92 ⅞
2-15 P.M. PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
New Threes,	...	...	92 ⅞
CLOSING PRICES.			
Consols Money	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
New Threes,	...	...	92⅞ ¾

NOON SUMMARY.—Caledonians, 91¼; Eastern Counties, 55¼; Great Northern, 113; Great Northern A, 120; Great Westerns, 69¼; Great Western of Canada, 12¾ 13; Grand Trunks, 35¾ 6; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 104¾ ¼; London and North Western, 99¾ 9; Leeds Northern, 47¾ ¼; Midland Stock, 118¼ ½; South Eastern, 88¼ ¾; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 95½; York and North Midland, 79. Consols opened and have contiued dull all morning, at 94⅛ ¼, and are now 94 three-sixteenths buyers. Indian 104¾ 5. Shares very strong and continue to advance steadily. Canadians steady. French dull.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

CITY, MONDAY EVENING.—The Funds have sustained a further decline to-day, in connection chiefly with the approaching settlement. In the Share Market to-day busines has been limited and a little alteration occurred in prices.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL
(Times City Article.)

Saturday Evening.

The English funds opened this morning at a decline of one-eighth, and subsequently experienced a further reduction. The Bank return was the chief cause of the depression, although it showed conclusively that the recent rise in the Bank, and the revenue payments had led the company to fortify themselves with amounts of notes and specie wholly beyond their regular wants. Markets were not effected by any foreign news. The demand for money to-day has been less active, although still on a considerable scale. No gold was taken from the Bank to-day. The Railway market closed steadily at a nearly general advance.

(Daily News' City Article.)

Saturday Evening.

Funds to-day were flat, owing to the unfavourable Bank returns, and consols had declined ⅛ per cent.; the reduction however did not extend to the other departments of the Stock Exchange, which were generally firm. British Railway Stocks were again decidedly buoyant. There was a good demand for money in Commercial channels, and in most quarters from 4¾ to 5 per cent. is asked on good paper. Six months paper is placed with difficulty below 6 per cent.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Amberg, 6 3-16 5-16; Caledonians, 91¼ ½; Eastern Counties, 55¼; Chester and Holyhead, 51¼; Great Northern, 103; Great Northern A, 119 20; Great Western of Canada, new, 12¾ 13; Great Westerns, 69¼; Great Southern and Western, 104¼ ¾; London and North Western, 99¾ ¼; London and South Western, 92¼ ¾; Midland Stock, 118¾ ¼; North British, 47¾; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 995¼; York and North Midland, 78¼ ¾; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 79¾ 80; Leeds Northern, 47¾; South Eastern, 88¼. Consols have been very dull all day, and without any material variation in price, opening 94⅛ ¼, and closed so for the May account, and the price is now 94⅛ ¼. Shares firm at advanced rates, prices, however, not fully maintained at the close. Canadians unchanged. French steady.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—APRIL 9.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.			
3 per Cent, Consols	...	...	93
Ditto for new Account, 9th May		...	93¼
New 3 per Cent. Stock	...	...	92⅞
LOCAL DEBENTURES.			
City Debentures, 4 per cent. of £92 6s 2d			89¾
BANKS.			
Hibernian	...	...	35½
Royal	...	...	25
STEAM.			
Atlantic, limited	...	...	2¾
City of Dublin,		...	...
Ditto Halves	...	...	48½
Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building Company	...	...	54
MINES.			
Connorree limited			24s 0d 24s 6d
Mining Co. of Ireland,	...	...	18
RAILWAYS.			
Belfast and Ballymena, Half Shares			24½
Irish South Eastern (Carlow to Kilkenny)		...	6¾ x d
Midland Great Western,	...	...	52¾ ¼ x d
Ditto halves		...	26⅛ ¼ x d
Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor			5¾ ⅞
RAILWAY DEBENTURES.			
Dublin and Kingstown, 4 per cent of £100		...	101

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the Stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 14th April. Names to be furnished on or before the 13th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS	FRID.	SAT.
3 per Cent. Consols	94¼	93¾	93¾ ⅞	93⅞ ¾	93¾ ⅞	—
Ditto for account	94¼	93⅞ ¾	93¾ ⅞	—	93⅞ ¾	93¾
4 per Cent. Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—
New 3 per Cent Stock	93⅞	93¼ ⅛	93¼	93⅛ ¼	93¼	93
Ditto for account	—	93¼ ⅛	93¼	93¼	—	93¼
Bank Stock	—	—	—	—	—	—

HIGH TIDE AT DUBLIN BAR—APRIL 10TH.
Morning Tide, 1-15. Evening Tide, 1-39.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.
TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS .. .. .. Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS .. Glasnevin; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visitors introduced by members on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum, every day, free.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Hamilton's Continental Diorama. Doors open at Eight o'clock.
ROTUNDO—To-night—Mr. MacCabe's Musical and Mimical Entertainment, entitled "Begone Dull Care." Doors open at half-past Seven.
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET—Hengler's Grand Cirque Variete. Morning Performance (this day) at half-past Two, and Evening at half-past Seven.

THE THEATRE.

QUEEN'S THEATRE—To-night—"Presumptive Evidence;" "Good Woman in the Wood;" to conclude with "Twould Puzzle a Conjuror."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to ensure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at 4 o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, April 7, amounted to 52,861 copies, making an average of 8,810, copies daily.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Letters and newspapers may be posted at the G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates:—

America (New York) (S.)	One p.m., April 10.
Australia, New Zealand, Mauritius, and India (Bombay) (S.)	One p.m., April 11.
Constantinople	Six p.m., April 11.
America (Portland) (Q.)	Ten a.m., April 12.
America (New York and Bahamas) (Q.)	One p.m., April 15.
West Indies and Pacific (S.), Spain and Portugal (S.), America (New York) (S.)	One p.m., April 16.
Australia and New Zealand, Mauritius, and India (Bombay) via Marseilles	Six p.m., April 17.
Constantinople	Six p.m., April 18.
America (Portland) (Q.)	Ten a.m., April 19.
India (Calcutta), China, &c., (S.)	One p.m., April 19.
Constantinople	Six p.m., April 19.
America (Boston) (Q.)	Ten a.m, April 22.
West Coast of Africa (L.L)	Six p.m, April 23.
India (Calcutta), China, &c., via Marseilles	Six p.m., April 24.
Constantinople	Six p.m., April 25.
America (Portland) (Q.)	Ten a.m., April 26.
India (Bombay) (S.), Spain and Portugal (S.)	One p.m., April 26.
Newfoundland (G.)	Ten a.m., April 28.
America (New York) (Q.)	Ten a.m., April 29.

N.B.—Book packets for the Canadas are only forwarded by the Canadian packet. Letters, &c., for Madras and Lower Bengal Presidencies, addressed via Southampton, will, in future, be forwarded only by the Calcutta packets of the 4th and 20th of each month.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS!
THE SMOKER'S DESIDERATUM; OR, KELLY'S MIXTURE. A Compound of the finest Tobaccoes prepared from an Eastern Receipt. It is mild and delicate in flavour, yields a delightful aroma, and is pronounced by some of the most fastidious to be the beau-ideal of Tobacco, 8s. per lb.
In one pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound Cannisters.
N.B.—A Smoking and News Room attached to the Establishment.
J. J. KELLY, 3, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET, Importer of Foreign Cigars.

APRIL MEETINGS
CLERGYMEN attending the Religious Meetings next month are respectfully invited to examine our CLERICAL GREY TROUSERS, at 16s. per pair. They are fully equal, if not superior, to those charged a guinea, and are admirably adapted, both in appearance and quality, for every day wear. Our BLACK DRESS TROUSERS, at 21s., are prime value. Our fine BLACK CLOTH DRESS SUIT, at £4 1s. 6d., cannot be surpassed. Particular attention paid to directions.
KENNY AND OWENS, MERCHANT TAILORS, 54, DAME-STREET.
Introducers of the Scotch Angola Trousers, 16s., THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
BROWNE AND PAYNE call the special attention of Gentlemen to the Ready-made Department of their Extensive Establishment 12 and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, which is supplied with every Fashionable Garment suited to the present season. Four spacious Warerooms are specially devoted to the branch, in which will be found Frock and Dress Coats, Albert and Lounging Coats, Heather Shooting, and the Fashionable Double-breasted Melton Walking Coats in every shade and colour. In Trousers, for Dress or Walking purposes, an endless variety presents itself. The Stock of Waistcoats comprises Cloth, Marseilles, Silks, Tweeds for Morning Wear, &c.
BROWNE AND PAYNE beg to state that each Garment has been made and finished under their own practical superintendence, and every new design introduced that has appeared in London or Paris during the last three months.
BROWNE AND PAYNE, 12, and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, and 70, GRAFTON-STREET.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

It would be a pleasant study to run over the private account books of some of the Parisian newspapers. We would light continually upon items like the following—"To spreading an alarming rumour in order to affect the Bourse, so many "francs," and then, when the Rentes had been lowered sufficiently to enable the clever manipulators of the Tuilleries to amass a grand *coup*, "to "circulating a re-assuring paragraph in 2,696 on "the basis of the Empire is peace"—"so many "francs." People, however, have suffered a little too much by these fluctuations, and the Bourse is undisturbed by purely speculative paragraphs, but we have political canards from first-rate sources. Giants are made merely to be killed, censures are passed upon inoffensive Powers merely that these censures may be authoritatively contradicted, and a reputation for fairness and consideration gained. We have just had a notable example of the corrective process. The *Pays* and the *Patrie*, in utter ignorance of history, told the world that the insurrection in Spain was caused entirely by English agency, and that England, longing to annex Sicily, had created all the troubles in that island." It would be sufficient to say that the wealth and power of England were lavished to crush all preceding Carlist attempts in Spain; and, with respect to Sicily, the Sicilians once trusted Lord Palmerston, and they are not likely to do so a second time. But this was not sufficient. To give a sublime example of moderation and fairness, the *Moniteur* is instructed to publish a *quasi* censure upon both *Pays* and *Patrie*, for "accriminations against a friendly Power, which are without "foundation." This would have been not only a pleasant, but a successful, little comedy, had it not been known a full week before the appearance of the "accriminations" that the *Pays* and *Patrie* had been directed, officially, to take up the question of Spain and Sicily, and to accuse England.

We said that the Sicilians had once trusted to Lord Palmerston, and would not be likely to trust him a second time. It was in the spring of 1848 that Sicily, robbed of her constitution, her industry, and her wealth, rose in revolt. Lord Minto was at that time sedulously engaged in arousing discontented nationalities, whom Lord Palmerston should betray. On the news of the success of the Sicilians reaching him, Lord Minto, though Cobdenlike, he had no specified commission, rushed to Naples, and forthwith assumed the office of mediator between the King of Naples and his people. The Sicilians were everywhere successful; they had even silenced the Neapolitan forts in Messina when Lord Minto appeared. He assured the Sicilians of the friendship of England, congratulated them upon their choice of a Prince of the House of Savoy as King, and stated that England would send a fleet to protect them against any attack on the part of the King of Naples. The fleet, under the command of Sir W. Parker, did come, and fired a salute in honour of the new Sovereign of Sicily. But a change came over the policy of Lord Palmerston. The waning star of Austria shone brightly again. Radetsky had beaten the Piedmontese, and his lordship, who had run with the hare, now hunted with the hounds. The British fleet was directed to maintain a position of strict neutrality—and it did so. For when, on the 12th of September, the forts and ships of Naples burned two miles extent of the city of Messina in a four day's consecutive bombardments, when the Royal troops—chiefly exiled Swiss or German fugitives, broke out into the town and committed horrors parallelled in no siege of ancient or modern times—the English fleet lay a silent witness of the most savage brutalities ever committed by a nation calling itself civilised. The Sicilians had relied upon the faith and honour of England, and had made little preparations for defence. The English fleet saluted the King they had chosen, and then saluted the Neapolitans for their victory. For a week Messina was given up to pillage and barbarity, and it was a French, not the English Admiral, who insisted, at last, on a cessation of such horrors. He must be, indeed, ignorant of the feeling of Sicily, who ventures to assert that she will again put faith in England when the same Minister who betrayed her is in power still.

Hard is the fate of Sicily! From the earliest period of its history it has been the prey of contending foreigners. First, the Carthagenians, then the Greeks, then the Romans deluged its rich fields with the blood of its people, robbed it of its wealth. To this day the rapacity and cruelty of Verres is remembered; and every Neapolitan King but one has been an incarnation of a hundred like Verres. Little is known of the position of the people or of their aggravated sufferings, for all communications from the island is jealously watched. A man cannot go from one district to another without a passport; the police are at once the interpreters and executors of the law; their Parliament is suppressed; none but the young children of native nobles remain, for the fathers and elder brothers have fallen under the axe of the executioner. We know what the Government of Naples is, and we can well believe that in an island of limited extent, which has five times within twelve years, made attempts to liberate itself, all the cruelty of Ferdinand of Naples has been exercised. We know that during the Crimean War the Sicilians were not permitted to sell fleeces, or wines, or vegetables to our perishing countrymen, and that the corn actually rotted in the ground through the precautions taken by the Neapolitan Government to prevent a particle of it from reaching our starving men.

In such a country, and under such a tyranny, there will never be wanting elements of sedition without external impulses. It was a cruel jest of his host to represent the rising of the Sicilians as the work of that Minister who committed the foulest betrayal recorded in our annals.

THE infamous Black Lists are still published. Shorn, indeed, of their bulk and splendour, but equally injurious. Instead of the foolscap folio of thirty pages, containing some ninety thousand names, we have now a miserable ballad sheet of letter size. The number before us is No. 9, and bears date the 8th of March. It contains the names of 41 persons, against whom judgments were filed from the 29th of February to that day. It appears, then, to be published weekly, and to contain the record of distress and disaster for that period. The sums for which judgment is marked vary from £6 2s. 6d. debt, and £4 7s. 2d. costs, exacted from a poor shopkeeper, to a judgment of £6,000, on which the costs are but £3 2s. 8d. There are but two "consents," one for £32 17s. 6d. the other for £7. There are two warrants, two assignments, and only one judgment "satisfied." Four bills of sale mark the extremity of distress, and range from £840 to £20. The names of the defaulters are printed in large capitals, placarded to the world. This handbill—for it is nothing else, in size and shape—has no printer's name attached, but bears the signature of "Henry Oldham, Solicitor, 42, Fleet-street, Dublin."

On some late occasion it was proved on oath before the full court, that to avoid such exposure as these lists entail, men were willing to sacrifice any thing they had. The judges then censured such publications, and directed that no such lists should be permitted to be made, and forbade the officers to allow transcripts of their books. We beg to call their lordship's attention to this publication, and we ask, in the name of the public, for their strongest interference.

WE are happy to announce that a Bank, formed upon the principles some time since advocated in this journal, is already founded. It will not only be a bank of issue, but will lend money on securities, title deeds, or mortgages. It will allow interest on all deposits for short periods, and is designed for the express purpose of assisting the rapid progress of Ireland. The directors are gentlemen of wealth and position, and the Provincial Committee purpose holding a preliminary meeting this week or the next, for the purpose of putting the public in full possession of their plans.

The *Times* on Switzerland, and the Continental Question:—

Switzerland continues in the state of disquietude into which she has been thrown by the sudden appearance of an army of 600,000 men upon her frontier. This is her real position. The whole force of the French Empire is, by the occupation of Upper Savoy, brought not only to the frontier, but to the open and unprotected frontier, of Switzerland. This alarm will scarcely be alleviated by the Emperor Napoleon's generous promise to protect the interests of Chablais and Faucigny, by establishing a "Commercial Zone," and the whole matter is so distinct from the annexation of Nice or of the French slopes of the Alps, that the Continental Powers have very wisely reserved it for separate discussion. The Savoy question has terminated just as we have always said it would terminate, but not without a certain quantity of undignified and ineffectual bluster, which we vainly attempted to dissuade; the Swiss question, however, still remains. Professor De la Rive has come to London to force it upon our Cabinet, circulars are going forth to the Great Powers, and those sturdy Switzers, with a consequence which makes us at once admire and smile, and drawing the troops of the Republic down to Geneva. It is time for us to consider what particular interest this country has in the next matter which will occupy the attention of Europe, either in its separate Governments or in Congress.

Among the papers recently laid upon the table of the House of Commons by Lord John Russell we find a paper with the title of "Memoire sur les Rapports entre la Suisse et la Savoie Neutralisee." This pamphlet, of 22 folio pages, is very useful to our present purposes. It traces the relations of Savoy and Switzerland from the time of the wars of Charles the Bold of Burgundy in the 15th century to the Treaty of Turin signed on the 16th of March, 1816. It shows that so early as 1564 it was stipulated between Berne and Savoy that "neither party should alienate, by sale, exchange, or otherwise, any of their lands, towns, or fortresses to any other Prince or State." It traces this mutual obligation between Switzerland and Savoy through all their history, broken only by the dominion of the French during the period intervening between 1792 and 1814; it quotes the solemn act of the Great Powers in 1815, their public expression of obligation to the Swiss, their authentic recognition that "the neutrality and inviolability of Switzerland, and its independence of all foreign influence, are the real interest and the public policy of all Europe;" and it quotes the 23rd article of the treaty of Turin, which confirms the old engagement that Switzerland should not alienate the Pays du Vaud, and that Savoy should never alienate Chablais, Faucigy, and Geneva. Nothing can be more clear and convincing than this historical exposition. Sardinia is bound, by every engagement that ought to bind her, not to alienate the neutralised portions of Savoy; France is bound to respect the neutrality of these provinces; and the Powers of Europe which assembled in Parliament at Vienna in 1815, and there made public laws, are in their public and aggregate character bound to make those laws respected. Theoretically and historically nothing can be more plain; but, practically, infractions of this public law have been followed only by disregarded protests, and Europe has never confederated to punish a powerful offender. When Switzerland calls upon Europe to enforce the public law of Europe there is no answer to be given except that it has not been the custom so to do.

Every one can comprehend the anxiety felt by Switzerland that her neutral character shall not be drawn into doubt, and that her very moderate resources for making that neutrality respected shall not be impaired. Her little territory is a great natural fortress, which any belligerent in that part of Europe would make haste to seize upon. From the heights of Switzerland France could at any time threaten Austria, Germany, and Italy, and occupy three great armies to watch and avert her uncertain blow. From these same elevations, if in the possession of the united Powers of Germany, the rich plains of Italy and France would offer themselves as a choice of prey, and we know that from that direction Paris has several times been threatened, and has been once reached. In case of European war, therefore, the first rush would be to occupy Switzerland. Switzerland, consequently, feels that if she is not by universal law inviolable to all attacks, her fate must be to pass alternately from master to master, as the general fortunes of a war shall incline. The traditions of her valleys are still rife with the events of 1799, when bombshells fell in the streets of Zurich, when great Austrian and French armies were fighting upon their mountain sides, when foreign columns were seeking or eluding each other along the chamois-hunter' paths, and were meeting and struggling on their slippery glaciers. Whenever France goes to war with Germany, Switzerland will become a great salient bastion projecting into the country which France is desirous to attack.

This seems to be an important consideration to Austria—even, perhaps, more important than her particular dissatisfaction with Sardinia ought to allow her to pass by. Bavaria and Wurtemburg may also see in it cause for dread of being drawn into too close proximity with a too powerful and too unquiet Power. Sympathetically the whole German body may be thus disquieted, and Prussia may be moved with a Germanic interest. Prussia, advancing in population and prosperity while Austria is retrograding—Prussia, with unburdened finances and thriving trade, who has already so far outstepped Austria that if the decision were to be again made to-morrow she must be placed at the head of the Germanic Confederation—Prussia is undoubtedly catching at the *baton* which is falling from Austria's palsied hand. The frontier of Switzerland is a long way, as all our tourists know, from the banks of the Moselle; a line drawn from Coblentz to Constance would pass through five German States. When Prussia therefore, alone, of all the Continental Powers makes serious protest in favour of Swiss neutrality, it is in her character as leader and mouth-piece of all Germany that she does so. It is in behalf of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, and even on behalf of Austria herself, that Prussia volunteers her championship. Prussia in this must have all our sympathy; for she is of to-day, and Austria is of yesterday—she is culminating, Austria is declining. Austria can henceforth only weaken and disunite the great German power; Prussia can unite it in bonds of brotherhood, and strengthen it by the impulse of freedom. It is Germany in its united interest which is now threatened; but it is too remotely threatened to need that England should interfere. We doubt the close approximation of our own interest to the preservation of the strength of the Swiss frontier, but we cannot doubt the interest which Germany has in drawing close together, and preparing for a contest which all things seem to render not impossible. There can be no doubt that this occupation of Chablais and Faucigny is a much more important affair to Germany than the annexation of Nice and Savoy Proper. These two provinces belong not to Piedmont, nor to Switzerland, but to all Europe. To occupy them with French troops, and to stick up tri-coloured flags upon them, is to encroach upon the great European manor. In such cases it is customary to assemble the homage, who order the encroachment to be abated. Switzerland is endeavouring to obtain the meeting of a Congress, to act as the Homage Court of Europe. If Switzerland should not succeed—well. Lord John Russell has declared himself ready to take part in such a Congress; and the Emperor of the French now seems inclined to accept this expedient. We can have no objection to perform our duty as one of the great Powers. But if, as some persons suspect, there should be an inclination to commit England to a piece of championship which belongs, if to any, to the whole of the Powers of Europe, we are no such Quixotism will be sanctioned by the common sense of the English people.

The *Times* on Our Present Position with Japan:—

The Government of Japan is vested in the hands of a territorial aristocracy owning three-fourths of the soil. These feudal Princes form a species of Council, sitting at Jeddo, the capital of the empire, and the Tycoon, or Sovereign, is under their control, like the old Doges of Venice in the hands of the patricians. As in most Assemblies, so in this Council, there are various parties and opinions, and it is conjectured that the ascendency of a moderate or liberal party led to the adoption of that Treaty by which we were admitted to privileges of trade. It is not very probable that this resolution was willingly taken, or that even those who advocated the relaxation of ancient usages did so under any feeling more satisfactory than that of alarm. Our successes in China had been so bruited abroad that the Japanese doubted if they could refuse our overtures any longer, and accordingly, though without any goodwill, they entered into the compact by which their territory was opened. Later in the day, however, came the disaster at the Peiho, and probably a change of power at Jeddo, so that for the last few months our representatives have had to struggle against authorities ill disposed towards them, and anxious to evade the execution of the treaty.

At first all went well. Mr. Rutherford Alcock, our Minister Plenipotentiary, found things as agreeable as he could fairly expect. Not only was the Treaty ratified, but the instrument itself was carried in solemn procession under a silken canopy through the principal streets of the capital, escorted by an imposing guard from a British man of war. Marines and seamen actually marched not only along the great thoroughfares of Jeddo, but into the very precincts of the Tycoon's palace. The behaviour of the people was unexceptionable. Mr. Alcack says that the police of Jeddo is probably better managed than that of any other capital in the world. Although the whole population was astir, a slight cord stretched across a street proved as effectual as the strongest barrier to control the rush of the crowd, and the detachment returned to the ship without the least annoyance. For some time afterwards, too, there was no overt rupture or embroilment. The Japanese were clearly inclined to take advantage of their visiters by extortionate charges; and what with fires, earthquakes, and petty annoyances, a residence in those parts was by no means uniformly delightful. Still the show of good faith was maintained, and, in fact, up to the last the Japanese have conducted their opposition with great astuteness. Unfavourable sites were marked out for our settlements, though by the terms of our treaty we were entitled to a voice in such arrangements; delays and prevarications began to characterize the proceedings of the Japanese authorities; broils and outrages became common; and, at last, it was almost as unsafe to walk abroad in Japan as it used to be in China. All this while, however, the foreigners themselves had been taking their share in the mischief at work.

It is not denied that our sailors, and those of other nations, behaved themselves too commonly with rudeness to the natives, offended their susceptibilities, and outraged their feelings. This conduct naturally generated a retaliative spirit, until, in the end although the disposition of the people had been found decidedly amicable, foreigners were occasionally the objects of murderous attacks. These feelings of animosity, again, were aggravated by the proceedings of certain of our merchants. One of the stipulations of the treaty provided that we should be furnished by the Japanese with the currency requisite for the purposes of trade—a very reasonable agreement. It turned out, however, as we have explained on a former occasion, that, as the coinage of Japan was regulated, a very large profit could be realised by the export of gold when obtained in exchange for silver at the rate current in the country. No sooner was this discovery made than our traders handed in to the Japanese authorities demands for fabulous quantities of silver change, with the design, not of employing it in lawful commerce, but of turning it into gold and sending the gold to Europe. All nations are sensitive on a point like this, and so unscrupulous an expression of greed had its natural effect in estranging the Japanese from their new customers. The Japanese, remarks Lord John Russell with great candour, "may well be jealous of Europeans, who insult their usages and carry away their gold."

This, then, is the point at which affairs have arrived. We found the Japanese people very friendly, and very well disposed in the ordinary way to trade. They are not such born traffickers as the Chinese, but, as far as lacker and porcelain could go, their goods were very much at the command of the foreigner. At that time, too, the Government was either friendly or timorous, and things accordingly wore an air of promise. Then came a change of policy in the Council of State, open jealousy on the part of the Princes, and fierce assaults on the part of their armed retainers. Presently, exasperated by the incivility of foreign seamen, and alarmed by the cupidity of foreign merchants, the people themselves seemed to take up the quarrel, though never as a body, nor with anything like national animosity. Ultimately, when the Government was inclined to nullify the provisions of the Treaty, all conditions were favourable to the scheme. The actual trade was very small, owing to the opposition of the Princes and the guilds, while the merchants had misbehaved themselves, and had altogether failed to conciliate the affections of the people. This was enough. Asiatic artifice soon compassed the rest, and the Treaty became a dead letter. Even now, however, the Japanese would probably not proceed to extremities. They regret the bargain, and would gladly be rid of us; but, unless they can do so at a less risk than that of war, they will in all likelihood submit. Perhaps the influence of coming events may operate in this direction. The Chinese expedition will, it is to be hoped, re-establish our renown, and, if we can but secure more becoming behaviour on the part of our merchants and sailors, we may yet trust to improve our intercourse with these interesting regions and really amicable people without the ugly episode of a war.

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

WINDSOR CASTLE, APRIL 7.

To-day, being the birthday of his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent and the Princess of Leiningen paid her Majesty an early congratulatory visit.

The Queen and Prince Consort, accompanied by Prince Alfred, walked in the grounds of the castle this morning.

The Queen and Prince Consort, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, Princess Alice, Princess Helena, Princess Louise, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, and the Princess of Leiningen (who had joined the Royal party from Frogmore), attended by the Ladies and Gentlemen in Waiting, were present at a performance of sacred music in the evening in St. George's-hall.

The performance was "The Passion," or "The Seven last

words of Our Saviour on the Cross," a sacred oratorio, by Joseph Haydn, for which the following eminent artists were engaged:—Miss Louisa Pyne, Miss Lascelles, Mr Sims Reeves, and Mr. Stanley.

The band and chorus, consisting of nearly 200 performers, were selected from her Majesty's Theatre, the Royal Italian Opera, the Philharmonic and Sacred Harmonic Societies, the Choir of St. George's Chapel, and her Majesty's Private Band.

Despatches were sent on Saturday from the Colonial-office to the Governors of the North American provinces. Despatches were received from the Governor of Malta.

The Earl of Shrewsbury will give a series of fêtes at Alton Towers and at Stafford during next week, to celebrate his accession to the estates of the earldom.

Lord and Lady Wodehouse have left London for the Royal Victoria Hotel, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, for the recess.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will succeed Lord Macaulay as a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery.

The Earl and Countess Amherst and family left Grosvenor-square a few days since for Knowle Park for the Easter holidays.

Viscount Palmerston returned to London on Thursday afternoon from Windsor Castle. His lordship, accompanied by Viscountess Palmerston, afterwards proceeded to his seat, Broadlands, Hants.

Lord Stanley of Alderley left London on Thursday for Alderley, Park, Cheshire.

Lady John Somerset is recovering slowly from her late severe indisposition.

Sir E. C. and Lady Caroline Kerrison have left London for the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood.

John Vance, Esq. M.P., has arrived in Rutland-square from London.

The New Lord Stratheden and Lord Campbell.—It is not a little singular that by the recent death of his mother, the Baroness Stratheden, her son, the present lord, would actually take precedence, both in the House of Peers and out of it, over his father, Lord Campbell, if it were not for the accident of the latter noble Lord at the present moment holding the office of Lord High Chancellor, in which capacity, as is well known, he ranks above every subject in the kingdom, except the Royal family and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Colonel Pratt arrived in Belvedere-place to-day from Cabra Castle.

The Army.

Major-General D. A. Cameron, C.B., arrived at Edinburgh on Tuesday last, and has succeeded Major-General Viscount Melville in the command of the forces in Scotland.

The following circular memorandum was issued on Saturday last, addressed to the recruiting districts and army at home and abroad:—"Horse Guards, March 31.—His Royal Highness the General Commanding in Chief, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, directs that the bounty for recruits, both of the Royal Artillery and the Line, be reduced to £2 and a free kit, which is to be appropriated in the following manner, until further notice—viz., to the recruit, on being attested, in cash, 2s. 6d.; on final approval by the inspecting field officer, in cash, 7s. 6d.; on joining his corps, in cash, without deductions, £1 10s.; amount of bounty and a free kit of necessaries, £2. (By command) "W. F. Forster, Deputy Adjutant-General."

Major-General Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K.C.B., arrived in town yesterday from Portsmouth, to enter upon the duties of his offices as Adjutant-General of the Forces.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Connolly, Adjutant-General of the Forces in Canada, will embark for that colony on the 18th inst.

Intelligence having been received that the 31st (Huntingdonshire) Regiment has been despatched from Poonah to China, orders have been received at the depot, Chatham Garrison, for 102 non-commissioned officers and men to be held in readiness to embark for China to reinforce the service companies. The subalterns ordered to embark with the reinforcements are—Ensign I. Parsons and Ensign G. M. Lambert. The 31st depot at Chatham is upwards of 100 strong, and recruits are still joining. The service companies have been in India since 1853.

The Navy.

The steam floating battery Trusty, 14, which has been towed into Chatham Harbour, is intended to be taken into the first dock, recently vacated by the screw frigate Galatea, 26, in order to be carefully overhauled and put into a thorough state of repair, preparatory to a further series of experiments being tried upon her at Shoeburyness with the Whitworth and Armstrong long-range guns.

Notwithstanding the large reduction ordered to be made at Chatham Dockyard by the discharge of upwards of 600 of the shipwrights, mechanics, and labourers who were taken on at that establishment during last year, it is intended that about 1,000 of the hands then hired shall still be retained, and notice has been given to that effect. In the mean time a certain number of hands will be discharged every Saturday afternoon, until the entire number ordered by the Admiralty shall have left the establishment. On Saturday afternoon 75 of the hired mechanics, shipwrights, and labourers received their discharge at the Dockyard gates.

A Court-martial, comprising Rear-Admiral John E. Erskine, commanding the Port Division of the Channel Fleet at Sheerness (President), Captains George T. Gordon, G. D. O'Callaghan, R. Harris, R. S. Hewlett, C.B.; C. F. Hyllyar, W. Tarleton, C.B.; T. Wilson, H. H. Caldwell, C.B.; J. H. Strange, R. Coote, J. Katon, and J. E. Vansittart, with Mr. W. F. Hellyer, Deputy-Judge-Advocate, assembled on board Her Majesty's ship, Victory, on Saturday, in Portsmouth harbour, for the trial of Lieut. George S. Graves, late senior lieut. of Her Majesty's brig, Siren, on a charge of having behaved with contempt, and used reproachful language to Commander Balfour, his superior officer, and also with having induced several seamen to desert from the Siren. The whole of the witnesses for the prosecution were examined during the day. At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution the court was adjourned until 9 a.m. Monday, to enable the prisoner to prepare for his defence.

The training ship Implacable, at Plimouth, is to be commissioned, with a commander, a lieutenant, and 40 men.

On Sunday morning the ship Indus, 78, Captain W. K. Hall, bearing the flag of Sir Houston Stewart, K.C.B., late in command of the North American and West India station, arrived in Plymouth Sound. She left Bermuda March the 21st, and brings a few naval and military invalids, including Mr. Yule, paymaster, and Mr. Kent, chief engineer, of the Hydra. Lady Stewart, whose health is much improved, has returned in the Indus with the Admiral, and his secretary, Paymaster Arthur Jones, is also on board. Dr. Beith, R.N., late staff surgeon at the Royal Naval Hospital, Ireland Island, Bermuda, has come home passenger, having exchanged with Dr. Domville, late of the Indus.

The following appointments were made on Saturday at the Admiralty:—Lieut. C. G. Stanley to the Trafalgar; Lieut. P. J. Barry, to the Cambridge; James W. Husband, chief engineer, to the Wellington, for change of the machinery of the Royal William; Richard Harris, promoted to the rank of first-class assistant engineer, and appointed to the Adventure; George Barnes, paymaster additional to the Wellesley; Charles W. Sturgess, paymaster additional to the Cornwallis; F. M. Wright, assistant paymaster in charge of the Wrangler; and W. E. Chown, assistant paymaster to the Implacable.

The Militia.

The Waterford Militia Artillery, stationed in the Portsmouth garrison district, are ordered to be held in readiness to embark for Waterford, for the purpose of being disembodied between the 23rd and 30th inst. This regiment masters under 300 rank and file.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.

The Easter performances at this theatre opened yesterday evening, under the most favourable auspices. The new fairy extravaganza, by J. R. Planche, Esq., "The Good Woman in the Wood," with new scenery, dresses, and properties, was very well produced, and is likely to be successful. Miss Pyne made her first appearance, and sang several songs, in which she was warmly applauded.

MADRIGAL CONCERT.

The second concert of this society in the season was given last evening at the Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick-street. The attendance was numerous and fashionable. The concert opened with the pleasing madrigal "ye singers all, both great and small," given with good effect. The beautiful duet from "Don Pasquale—Pronta io son" followed and was sung by Miss Cruise and Mr. Richard Smith. The choral glee—The Curfew—which has been newly arranged and improved by Mr. R. M. Levey, narrowly escaped being *encored*. Mr. Richard Smith's singing of "Love, transient passion of the earth," was marked by much feeling and taste. The lovely ballad, by Burns, "My Ain Fireside," sung by Mr. A. Talbot, was deservedly encored. A grand fantasia on airs from "Zampa," performed by Herr Ellsner, in the second part, was one of the finest features of the concert. The song, "Whither?" (Mrs. Mullen) was done ample justice to by Miss Cruise. The madrigal, "My mistress is as fair as fine," brought the concert, which was in every way most successful, to a close.

MR. MACCABE'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Last evening the first performance was given by the above named clever actor in the Rotundo. The audience, which was highly respectable, was rather small, owing probably to the fact, that Mr. MacCabe's name has been but lately presented to the Irish public. The entertainment is of a mixed character, being both musical and mimical, and consists of the representation of twelve different characters, male and female, in appropriate costume. It somewhat resembles those exceedingly attractive and popular entertainments given a short time since in this city, by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul. Mr. MacCabe's impersonation of Miss Mary May, in the first part, and of Jack Junk, a sailor, Cæsar, Pompey Brown, a Negro, and of an Irish Servant girl, Kate Kearney, from the kitchen, in the second part was really very clever, and elicited much applause.

HENGLER'S GRAND CIRCUS.

Amongst the most attractive of the Easter amusements is the above grand circus, which opened last evening, under the auspices of Herr Hengler. A handsome pavilion, for the presentation of the performance, which is chiefly equestrian, has been erected in Great Brunswick-street, adjoining the station of the Dublin and Kingstown Railway, and in its construction the minutest care has been taken to ensure the comfort of visitors. The building is brilliantly illuminated, with at least 500 gas lights, there being in the centre a very handsome chandelier for 120 lights, fitted up by Mr. Daniel, of Mary-street. The effect is very dazzling, and the interior of the circus is handsome in the extreme. There was a numerous attendance last evening, who seemed to appreciate the entertainment, which is really of an amusing and astonishing character. There are a number of trained steeds and ponies, apparently endowed with a wonderful intelligence, judging from the manner in which they co-operate with the several *artistes* who perform with their aid, the most astonishing feats of daring horsemanship. There are also amusing clowns, whose circus jokes cannot be considered coarse, but are original, and produce the effect intended. The announcement that the talent of the equestrian *corps* is "dazzling, vivid, and incredible," is, perhaps, not saying too much, for in no way did the amusement seem to disappoint those present.

LATEST NEWS.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

IRISH TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

THE FRENCH COMMISSIONER'S RECEPTION AT SAVOY.

Geneva, Monday Morning.—Marto, French Imperial Commissioner, who is travelling through the neutralised provinces of Savoy, arrived yesterday at Bouneville, where he was received coldly. He will take his departure for Thonan shortly,

MANIFESTO OF THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.

Carlsruhe, Monday.—A manifesto of the Grand Duke has been published, proclaiming the principle of the independence of the Catholic Church, and adding that its laws are placed under the protection of the Constitution. Guarantees shall be given for the sure formation of the legal position of the Church. The contents of the concordat shall be lawfully sanctioned, by special laws and other ordinances. The manifesto also proclaims the free development of the Protestant Church, as well as of the other public requirements. The Minister of Finance, Rogenaner, has been pensioned M. Bogalmann has been appointed as his successor. Other changes of high functionaries are expected.

FRENCH FUNDS.

Paris, Monday, 3-30 p.m.—The Bourse has been rather firm, and animated. The last quotation of Rentes was 69, being a recovery of ¼ since Saturday.

AMERICA.

The "Etna" has arrived at Liverpool, with dates from New York to 29th March, her news is unimportant.

COMMERCIAL.

No change in money market, cotton market dull, all grapes below middling remain firm.

Charleston, March 28.—cotton sales to-day 1,700 bales. Market depressed.

Mobile, March 27.—Sales to-day 8,000 bales; improved demand at 10 to 10½ per cents. for middling.

New Orleans, March 28.—Cotton quiet. Sales to-day 11,500. Bohemian's news caused firmness. middling 10¼ to £10 3s 4d. per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The evening journals contain a paaragraph which states that some weeks will probably elapse before Mr. Cobden will be able to resume his duties in the House of Commons. It is represented that he is suffering from bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs.

The British Ambassador at Turinhas received orders to accompany King Victor Emmanuel on his progress through the newly-annexed provinces.

The Brussels journal, *Le Monde*, accuses the British Cabinet of favouring, in the most direct manner, the recent abortive attempt of the Carlists in Spain.

Liverpool Produce Market, April 9.—Sugar market quiet, 50 hogsheads Demerara sold at 37s to 37s 3d; 2,000 Ceara sold at 24s 6d. Molasses—1,200 puncheons of Cuba Muscavado sold at 17s 3d; rum firm; linseed in good demand; 20,000 bags sold at 50s.

SHIPPING.

Queenstown.—Arrived—Arethusa, Honduras; Wania Alexandria; Osbidus, Alexandria; Port Wallis, Mansinilla de Cuba; America (s.) Liverpool, Boston, and proceeded Richard and Elise, Alexandria; Orithe, of Odessa; Science, Constantinople: Figlia, Allessandria, Odessa; Jesusa, Matanzas; Merry Monarch, Odessa, Cork; Geer Dina, Ancona; Mahommed, Odess, Cork. Sailed—Rosetta, Bristol.

MANCHESTER BETTING.

Newmarket Handicap—6 to 1 against Confectioner (taken, and offered); 7 to 1 against Man-at-Arms (taken, and offered); 9 to 1 against Athos (taken); 9 to 1 against Simple Simeon (taken); 100 to 9 against Mazzini (offered); 100 to 7 against Newcastle (taken); 100 to 8 against Remunerator (wanted); 25 to 1 against White Wave (offered).

City and Suburban—20 to 1 against Hetman (taken); 25 to 1 against Apollyon.

Chester Cup—15 to 1 against Longrange (offered); 40 to 1 against Sir William (offered); 66 to 1 against Tunstal Maid (taken).

Derby—50 to 1 against St. James (taken).

2,000 Guineas—3 to 1 against Buccanier (offered); 30 to 1 against Vanquisher (taken).

THE APRIL MEETINGS.

For some years past these gatherings have been worthily inaugurated by the Protestant Orphan Refuge, which holds its Thirtieth Annual Meeting this day in the Rotundo at 12 o'clock. The growing interest which attaches to the operations of this important society is most marked and encouraging. The cause is worthy of the best energies of its friends, and we rejoice to know that the past year has been the most prosperous the society has enjoyed since its foundation. Several popular and esteemed advocates are expected to address the meeting, which promises to be most interesting.

The Militia.—There is no foundation whatever for the statements copied from the military papers that the remainder of the militia is to be called out into active service. On the contrary, those battalions which are now out are ordered to be immediately sent to their respective counties, where they are to be discharged without delay. The quarters now occupied by the militia are required for the regiments coming home from India, where it is found that a much greater force can be spared than was supposed some time back. In fact it is expected that 60,000 European troops will be found amply sufficient for India. It is satisfactory to know that the battalions on home service and the depots of the regiments serving abroad are nearly up to their full complement, and that the regular army has never been in a more efficient state.—*Observer.*

Discovery of Ancient Foundations and Relics at Arbroath.—In sinking a drain at Abbey Path for laying water pipes from Abbey Well to Panmure-street and Gravesend, and when some few feet below the surface, the workmen came on an extremely massive foundation, which, from its construction and appearance, had been the foundation of a portion of our Abbey buildings. The lime and stone are so firmly bound together as to be almost as compact a mass as if it had been vitrified. Alongside the foundation was found a piece of limestone beautifully studded with shell petrifactions. A mason's chisel was also found, much corroded, eaten, and blistered. One of the labours likewise picked up an ancient copper coin, the size of a modern shilling piece, on one side of which was the Scottish thistle surmounted with a crown and the motto —*Nemo me impune lacessit*, and the bust of a personage on the other side, which left no doubt that the coin was of the Charles I. period, and must have been dropped where it was found long after the Abbey had seen its greatest grandeur and merged into decay, as by the time of Charles the Abbey had been a century in ruins. The real date on the coin is 1671.—*Montrose Standard.*

The following letter has been addressed to the Editor of the *Cork Constitution*:—

Duncan-street, 6th April, 1860.

Dear Sir,—I enclose you a kind-hearted and respectable letter I received from a first-rate gentleman:—

"Monday, April 2nd, 1860.

"Dear Sir,—For the honour of your presence at Theatre Royal on Saturday evening last to witness my experiments, and the very complimentary manner in which you were pleased to express yourself, I beg to return many thanks; also that you will accept the enclosed cards of admission to my entertainment, which will be given at the Atheneum on Monday evening, April 9th.

"Trusting that I may have the pleasure of seeing you upon that occasion, and that you may permit me to make a Phrenological examination in presence of the audience,

"I remain, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
"G. W. Stone.

"Bernard Sheehan, T.C.," &c.

I will do myself the pleasure to appear on the stage of the Atheneum on Easter Monday night, for he is a wonderful Talented Gentleman. I would not be surprised if all the Doctors in Cork would be there.

I am yours, very sincerely,
Bernard Sheehan.

April has set in with more than its usual severity. Since the opening of the new year there has not been so inclement a day as yesterday. Sunday was wild and cold enough for February; but to-day it is positively midwinter. Rain, sleet, hail, and snow, have rapidly succeeded each other during the morning and afternoon; and as the wind, or hurricane rather, continues steadily at north-west, with an atmosphere at the freezing point, there seems to be no reasonable prospect of an immediate change. The accounts from the provinces continue unfavourable.

Library Society, New-row South.—A paper will be read this evening before the Library Society, by Mr. Boyce Douglas. Subject—"A Day in the Land of Burns," commencing at 8½ o'clock. As this society is established for the use of young men of all Protestant denominations, those who value the acquisition of useful knowledge would do well to avail themselves of the facilities which it provides, to enable its members to acquire information at once intellectual and practical.

A new district Lunatic Asylum is about to be erected in the county of Mayo. It is probable that a spot near the town of Castlebar will be selected for its site.

Destitution in Erris.—At a meeting of the board of guardians of the Union of Belmullet, on Thursday last, the subject of the destitution in the barony having been considered, it was resolved that, being of opinion that much destitution does exist in the barony, particularly on the coast, they, the guardians, would adopt whatever steps were in their power to alleviate the distress of the poorer inhabitants.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY'S SPRING CATTLE SHOW.

The spring cattle show of horses, sheep, swine, poultry implements, farming produce, &c., will open this day in the spacious lawn attached to the society's house. The arrangements for the exhibition of stock have been carried out during the past few weeks under the auspices of the committee of management, in a manner most satisfactory to the several exhibitors. The entries in the different sections are most numerous, particularly of the class of short-horns, sheep, and swine, and in this respect the show promises to be one of the most successful held by the society for many years. The collection of farming implements of all kinds is most extensive, there being scarcely a manufacturer of any note in the three kingdoms who is not represented.

THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

A general meeting of the Academy was held last evening, at their house, 19, Dawson-street—

The Rev. Dr. Todd, F.T.C.D., President, in the chair.

The Rev. Professor Ingram, read the minutes of last meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Reeves, read a paper "Marianus Scotus of Ratisbon." The paper was referred to council for publication.

G. J. Stoney, Esq., read a letter "on Rings seen when viewing a luminous point through striated specimens of Calc-spar; and also described an easily constructed Binocular Magnifier, intended to facilitate botanical dissection."

The academy then adjourned,

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

A meeting of the council of the society was held on Saturday, at the rooms, Westland-row—

Sir Robert Shaw, Bart., D.L., in the chair.

The Secretary brought up the report of the sub-committee, appointed to consider the merits of the several papers (sixteen in number) sent in to compete for the special prize offered, through the society, by the proprietors of the *Weekly Agricultural Review*, for the best essay on the "Cultivation of the Vine." After several prolonged sittings and much deliberation, Essay No. 13, with the motto "Opus secundum artem" attached, was selected as the best, and awarded the prize. On opening the sealed envelope that accompanied it, the author was found to be Mr. Caulfield, for several years superintendent and manager of the nurseries of Messrs. Fergus Farrell and Son, at Richmond, and formerly head-gardener to the Bishop of Tuam.

The committee further reported that the essay marked No. 16, and having for its motto "Dhaibhidh" was next in merit, and the one marked No. 15, motto "Spero ut Fidelis," third. On breaking the seals of the corresponding envelopes the writer of the former was found to be Mr. David Thompson, Archerfield Gardens, Direlton, Haddingtonshire; and of the late Mr. George Blake, head gardener to T. B. M. Baskerville, Esq., Clyro-court, near Hay, South Wales.

The Prize Essay was then directed to be handed to the proprietors of the *Weekly Agricultural Review* for publication, should they desire it, the manuscript to be again returned to the secretary of the society. It was then moved, and carried unanimously—"That prizes of three sovereigns and two sovereigns be awarded to the writers of the second and third best essays, Mr. David Thompson and Mr. George Blake,," as above.

The Secretary was instructed to return their papers to the unsuccessful competitors on receiving an application from them to that effect, together with their address.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the gentlemen who so kindly devoted so much valuable time and attention to the consideration of the merits of the several essays.

Judges for the different sections at the Spring Exhibition, to be held on Thursday, the 26th instant, were next nominated.

The Secretary reported that, agreeably to the desire of the council, in order to secure the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors in case of any contingency of weather, in addition to the Round-Room and Gardens, the Pillar Room—in fact the entire suite of rooms at the Rotundo were secured for the approaching exhibition.

Christopher N. Duff, Esq., Clerk of the Rules, Corrig Castle, Kingstown, proposed by Frederick J. Isacke, Esq.; seconded by George Roe, Esq. Edward O'Callaghan, Esq., Rosemount, Booterstown, proposed by Nathaniel R. Powell, Esq.; seconded by Dr. Plant. Rev. John Pim, New Park, Kilmeague, county of Kildare, proposed by A Upton Gledstanes, Esq.; seconded by Dr. Plant; and George Phelps, Esq., 5, Clifton-place, Monkstown, proposed by Thomas Bewley, Esq., and seconded by J. W. Lane, Esq., were unanimously elected members of the society.

The meeting then adjourned to Saturday, the 21st instant.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The third generation of shareholders, if we may so term those who have taken the preference shares in this undertaking, are about to use their best endeavours to at last render the Great Eastern really fit for sea. The new board of directors have begun an energetic rule, the first great object of which is to render the vessel as complete in her internal fittings as care or money can make her. The Board of Trade has sent down its officers, and the requirements which they demand before the vessel can receive her passenger certificate are now known, and turn out to be far less than could have been at first anticipated. All these, of course, will be implicitly complied with, though, as they involve work both in the fitting, shipwright's, and engineer's departments, they will only be taken in hand in turn, as each of these respective contracts progress.

All the saloons and cabins which were not finished when the vessel left the Thames are now to be completed, and the internal arrangements, which last year showed such a want of organisation, will be made after the best plans adopted in our great lines of ocean-going steamers. No change can be made in the wooden deck of the vessel, which is much to be regretted, as the planking which was laid down last year is very bad. The best has, however, been made of it, and before the lamentable accident which deprived the company of Captain Harrison's services, that able officer had managed to give the deck a better look, and get it, in fact, as clean as such board can ever be. The same remark applies, indeed, to nearly all the other portions of the vessel, which, at the time of Captain Harrison's death, was in far cleaner and far better order than anyone who only saw the ship when she left the Thames would have believed possible in so short a time.

According to present arrangements, she is expected to be ready by the beginning of June to accompany the squadron which takes the Prince of Wales to Canada. She will, however, it is said, most probably call at Queenstown for a day before beginning her run to Portland. As yet no one has been appointed to succeed the late Captain Harrison.

EXTRAORDINARY HISTORY OF AN IMPOSTOR.

Henry Thornton Hay is at present incarcerated in the North Prison of Glasgow, undergoing six months' imprisonment for uttering forged orders for provisions on more than one shopkeeper in Cowcaddens. He is about 35 years of age, middle-size in height, speaks with a slight English accent, and is a most plausible fellow. There is reason to believe that he is a poor English curate's son, and that he received a tolerably good education. He did enlist under the name of Thomas Watkins, and went with the regiment to the West Indies, where he deserted, and entered the 3rd West India Regiment. He was re-captured, punished, and permitted to join the 71st Regiment which came to Glasgow in 1847, and here is the first time that he appeared in public in the western metropolis. He seems always to have had a *forte* for preaching; and in Glasgow he first attracted notice as a preacher of the Gospel. It may be in the remembrance of a number of our readers that about thirteen years ago, a deserter was found preaching in Greenhead *Quoad Sacra* Church, and that after the forenoon service he was marched off to the barracks a prisoner. That man was Thornton Hay. In the end of 1847, the pulpit of Greenhead Church was vacant, and accordingly Hay, having ingratiated himself with a female manager of the church, who kept the keys—through life he seems to have readily captivated the fair sex—he preached four consecutive Sabbaths under the name of the Rev. Mr. Bertram; but whether "with acceptance" or not we cannot say. Having been at that time absent from his regiment five days, two sergeants from the 71st Foot waited upon him until he left the pulpit, when they conveyed him to durance vile in the barracks, where at that time his wife resided. He was tried by court-martial, and sentenced to a period of imprisonment, his former desertion being also brought up against him. After his discharge from the army, he returned to Glasgow and obtained a situation at the Theatre Royal, where he continued for four months. He then regularly attended a Free Church in the centre of the city, pretended great holiness of life, counterfeited the Christian character, and made a profession which paled the greater lights around him. To show the cool audacity of the scoundrel, we may state that on one occasion he invited two respectable women, to whom he was at the same time paying his addresses, to his lodgings to tea, and then introduced the one to the other as his sweetheart! He likewise went so far as to take a house in Portland-street, and had it furnished by one of the relations of the person he was about to marry. Happily he was discovered in time, and had to beat a hasty retreat. He next turned up near London, and palmed himself off in a Roman Catholic family as a greatly persecuted poor Roman Catholic priest. Here he lived for six weeks, but, discovering that the Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese was about to visit his dupes, he decamped. Of course, he repaired to London, and under the garb and profession of a clergyman from Scotland, he succeeded in defrauding several people out of considerable sums, for which he was duly sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Being discharged from jail in August, 1856, he succeeded by some means in raising as much money as carried him to Glasgow again. Here he arrived as a pretended agent of the London Missionary Society, just returned from India. In this character he traversed the city and neighbourhood, adressing meetings here and there; but although his speeches were quite barren of new facts, and indeed disappointed the most unsuspecting, still, by his great holiness of life and uprightness of character, he insinuated himself most astonishingly into the confidence of many good people. He had, therefore, no difficulty in getting a loan of money, especially as he was just expecting his annual salary from the Missionary Society, along with his travelling expenses. By these means he made a pretty large haul in Glasgow; he had not, however, uninterrupted success. In the east end of the city there is a large Sabbath class, composed of about 100 young men and women. He got introduced to one of the young women, who belongs to a most respectable family residing on the south side of the river, and she accepted him as an acknowledged suitor, his saintly appearance much aiding his purpose. In December, 1856, he was introduced by Miss —— to her minister, a highly respectable U. P. clergyman on the south side of the river. About that time, the congregational soiree was to be held, and "the missionary" was announced as a speaker. The speech was delivered, but the general feeling in regard to "the missionary" was that the London Missionary Society had not much to brag of in him. Having been invited to dinner by the worthy minister, it was wound up by the guest obtaining the loan of £3. About the same time he got £5 from the manager of a mill near Rutherglen-bridge. Having strong suspicions, the U. P. minister made a few inquiries, which resulted in the discovery that there was no such agent of the London Missionary Society as Thornton Hay, and that, doubtless, he was an impostor. Information was accordingly conveyed to the police, but "the missionary" succeeded in getting off to Liverpool. He subsequently repaired to London, and in coming back to Liverpool he scraped acquaintance with a Glasgow gentleman. Desirous of making capital out of this acquaintanceship, he came to Glasgow; but was baulked this time, and had to make a hasty journey to Edinburgh, where he did not remain long. Passing through Haddington, he sought out and imposed upon some of the descendants of the great Scripture commentator of that town, obtaining money which conveyed him to Sunderland. Here he succeeded, by delivering a forged letter from a friend in Glasgow, in getting 5*l*. from a female member of the Society of Friends; but her husband at once detected the forgery, and, getting a policeman, they caught the fellow at the railway station as he was about to start for Newcastle. Unfortunately, by some flaw in the evidence, he was acquitted at Sunderland; but the authorities at Haddington were in waiting to receive him, and thither he was taken and sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment. As soon as his term of incarceration at Haddington was over, he was brought to Glasgow, and before the sheriff and a jury he was convicted of obtaining money under false pretences, and lodged in the North prison for six months. During the year 1859, and after he came out of prison, he returned to his employment as a cooper; and towards the end of the year got again into trouble by forging his employer's name to some orders for provisions on various dealers in Cowcaddens. For that offence he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and at present he is undergoing that punishment. He will shortly be liberated.—*Glasgow Morning Journal.*

AUSTRIA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES.)

It is stated that France is endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between Russia and Austria, in order that she may be able to come to an understanding with them in regard to the dismemberment of Turkey, but I am not inclined to attach any great importance to the report. About six weeks ago, Prince Dolgorouki was agitating in Servia, but he was recalled by the Emperor Alexander, at the request of the Porte. Not long since it was proposed to hold a conference at Constantinople for the regulation of Servian matters, but, for some reason or other, the Russian Government did not approve the project.

The *Oesterreichische Zeitung* to day confirms the information received from me, that the Neapolitan Government will not send any troops into the Papal States. The same paper says that the majority of the inhabitants of Venice are so vexed at being without theatrical performances that they are inclined to make a demonstration against the anti Austrian party, but, of course, no one hear gives credit to such news. A transport of some 50 persons, who have recently been arrested at Venice, is expected at Trieste. The ultimate destination of the unhappy men is not positively known, but they will probably be sent to a Slavonian or Bohemian fortress. Among the persons arrested is a barrister, who in 1848 and 1849 was Minister of Police under Manin. Many persons who were elected in Venetia as members of the "Terna," out of two members of the Reichsrath are to be chosen by the Emperor, have excused themselves on the plea that they are not acquainted with the German language. A few days ago the person who acted as director of the Austrian Commissariat at Milan during the war was arrested at Oedenburg, in Hungary, and sent under escort to Verona. The retreat from Milan was so hurried that M. H— left behind him a strong box, in which were 60,000fl., but it was not long ago remarked by the authorities that he bought a house at Oedenburg. It was at once suspected that the man had appropriated to himself the 60,000fl., which he pretended to have left at Milan, and when he was taken into custody ready money amounting to more than 22,000fl. was found in his possession.

Police Intelligence.

HEAD OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Mary King was charged by Esther M'Cabe, an assistant in the shop of George and John Heather, Merchants'-quay, with stealing, on Saturday last, three pair of boots, the property of her employers, and which were worth about 15s. The prisoner was working in the shop when the articles were missed, and being suspected by complainant, was searched, when they were found upon her person.—She pleaded Guilty, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Sarah Porter was charged by Mrs. Fanny Chambre, of Kennilworth-square, with having stolen two diaper bibs and a pillow case, her property. The prisoner was a servant of complainant's, for about three months, but was lately discharged on account of drunkenness. She returned to the house to remove her trunk, which being searched, the above articles were found in it.—She pleaded Guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Anne Bramble was charged with stealing, on Sunday last, in Fishamble-street, two sovereigns, the property of John Knowles.—The prisoner was sent for trial to the City Sessions.

Seven girls, inmates of the South Dublin Union Workhouse, were charged with very disorderly conduct on Saturday morning, and with breaking two or three pounds' worth of glass in the windows of the dining hall. The magistrates, after the hearing of the case, which occupied a considerable time, sentenced some of the prisoners to fourteen days, and others only forty-eight hours' imprisonment, according to the measure of their offence.

Peter Doyle was charged by Police-constable 96 B, with threatening to stab him with a knife, on City-quay on Saturday last.—He was sentenced to be imprisoned for a month with hard labour.

Anne M'Cann and Michael Doody were charged by Mrs Ellen Sherwood with the following offence:—Complainant stated that the prisoners, together with some forty other persons, attacked her house in Taylor's-court, about eleven o'clock on Saturday night, when they broke open the door and windows and flung in enormous stones, with which much damage was done to the furniture in the room, all of which was totally destroyed; the female prisoner was one of the most violent and determined of the lot. She had a straw chair in her hands which was set fire to, and thrown into the room for the purpose, it would appear, of burning the house. She also cried out to the people about her to crag out complainant and take her life; that it would be a charity to do so, as she was a souper who sold her children for £20. Among the other parties not in custody was one Michael Cavanagh, who declared that if he laid his hands upon complainant he would "cook her goose" and "finish her." Complainant stated that the mob conducted themselves with the greatest violence from half-past eleven o'clock until three in the morning, and that she knew many others engaged in it besides the prisoners. The magistrates directed the police to arrest such of the parties as she could identify, and in the meantime remanded the prisoner M'Cann, but they admitted Doody out on bail.

An Eastern General's Notion of Canister.—There is a good story told of Meolraj, a native East India general. His followers took from the English a lot of hermetically-sealed provisions in tin cases, and not seeing the like before, he mistook them for canister shot, and fired nothing from his guns for three days but fresh lobsters, pickled salmon, and other delicacies, supplying the British camp, which he was trying to starve into a surrender with a shower of the freshest English provisions.

The Duke de Brabant.—A telegraphic dispatch from Bucharest of the 4th announces the arrival in that city of the Duke de Brabant from Giurgevo. His Royal Highness was received in the palace of the prince, though the latter was at Jassy; and all the honours due to his rank were paid him. In the evening the town was illuminated, and a grand representation was given at the theatre. The next day, after a grand review, the duke was to leave for Galatz.

Druidic Remains.—A curious discovery, says the *Echo du Nord*, was made near Lille, by the workmen engaged in cutting trenches for the new fortifications. In removing the soil, they laid bare a stone tumulus, which, instead of bones, contained a large block of stone, covered with inscriptions, indicating that it was an altar used by the Druids in their sacrifices. The names Hesus and Teutates, gods adored by the Gauls, are perfectly legible on it. Near the stone a sacred golden knife used by the Druids for cutting the mistletoe was also found. The inscriptions on this stone corroborate the fact already known, that human sacrifices were made by the Druids in times of national calamity. The knife has been placed in the museum of Lille.

Sir Robert Peel in Paris.—He was walking about the Boulevards, fortunately unrecognised by the bellicose officers who were sipping their absinthe at the cafes. Had they been aware of their proximity to the defamer of their country, they might have clubbed together to avenge their country, as they combined their forces to avenge their honour on the the person of M. Henri de Pene.

The Emperor of the French, being desirous to make himself acquainted with the exact importance of the plan of the railway from Boulogne to St. Omer, and of the mines of the Pas de Calais, has elected a commission to make a complete inquiry into that project.

Sporting.

NEWMARKET RACES.

The first of the series of Newmarket meetings commenced yesterday. For many years the Newmarket season has never commenced under more favourable auspices. The Jockey Club have put into execution many judicious measures of reform, and by effecting improvements on the heath and strengthening their lists of sport they have obtained for Newmarket a new lease of popularity.

The following is the result of the first day's sport, which we have received:—

Craven plate—Cynricus, 1st; Butterfly, 2nd; Concertina gelding, 3rd.

Handicap Plate—Flimsy, 1st; Marseillaise, 2nd; Bastion, 3rd. 13 ran.

Handicap Sweepstakes—Parmesan, 1st; Gorsehill, 2nd; Newsteid, 3rd. 17 ran.

Sweepstakes of 25 Sovereigns—Thunderbolt, 1st; Maggiore, 2nd; Busy Bee, 3rd. 5 ran.

Jennington Stakes—King of Diamonds, 1st; Desmond, 2nd. 2 ran.

Sweepstakes of 50 Sovereigns—Rose Middleton, 1st; Clarissa, 2nd. 3 ran.

Sweepstakes of 50 Sovereigns—Sweetsauce, 1st; Paleface, 2nd; Apollyon, 3rd.

The sport on (this day) Tuesday will be very abundant and very interesting, for in addition to the Handicap for which it is expected that about 20 horses will be sent to the post, two Biennial Stakes have to be decided. Already much betting has taken place on the Handicap, and additional spirit is yet likely to be imparted to speculation on the event, the imposts having been distributed with that care and impartiality which mark all similar works issued by Admiral Rous, who, however, by fixing his "minimum" weight at 4st 10lb., has given a practical opposition to the theory propounded by Lord Redesdale. The field is likely to comprise several good horses, including the winner of last year's St. Leger, the winner of the Northamptonshire Stakes, and several other animals that have obtained distinction by the superiority of their performances. The French turf will be represented by Mademoiselle de Chantilly and the American by Desdemona (late Des Chiles), who, although bred in the United States, is now the property of an English gentleman.

Most of the 4-yr-olds nominated for the First Biennial Stakes having been "run through" last season, and many others having been broken down, the event is likely to command only a limised number of starters. The only names of note in the list are Marionette, who was second for the Derby, Defender, who was second for the St. Leger; Trumpeter, who was third, and who broke down in his effort to obtain that position for the Derby and Volatile. The starters it would be difficult to indicate, for, as we have already stated, a large majority of the horses nominated are inferior. Dhe Bennial Stakes, for 3-yr-olds, will occasion the most interesting, and, perhaps, the most important race of the week. Among the horses entered for it are the American Derby colt Umpire, Plum-Pudding, Brother to Rainbow, Lupellus, Buccanier, and King of Diamonds. It is more than doubtful whether Umpire will be brought out, and the extraordinary movement relative to Buccaneer for the Two Thousand will prepare the public for his withdrawel from his engagements, but the appearance of his stable companion Plum-Pudding in the lists will cause deep interest, and his running will materially affect the Two Thousanp betting. At any rate it will go far to resolve the doubts which exist relative to tho merits of the two horses.

Thormanby, another Derby horse, is engaged in a sweepstakes with Restes and two others, and, as sinister reports have been circulated respecting him, his reappearance in public will be anxiously watched. The list for Wednesday is at present somewhat barren of interest. On Thursday Richmond and Plum-Pudding are engaged in the Hurstbourne Stakes (a new race), and The Promised Land and North Lincoln moy be pitted against each other for the Claret Stakes. Thormanby has two engagements for Friday, for which day the supply of sport will be scanty enough to allow of the despatch of the "special" by an early hour in the afternoon.

The following horses had arrived at Newmarket on Sunday evening:—

Grand Secret, M. Phillipe, Mouse, Ingestre, Nicholas, Blue Jacket, Sweetsauce, Clarissa colt, Remunerator, Gorsehill, Apollyon, Defender, Cynricus, Egbert, Red Rock, Athos Sabreur, Linkboy, Petruchio, Pet Lamb, Richmond, Comforter, Tambour, Baron Munchausen, Flash-in-the-Pan, Gamester, Brown Bess, Ticket-of leave, Fanscombe, Brother to Rainbow, Conjuror, Mixture, St. James, Fravola, Doubloon, Vanquisher, Ardour, Simple Simon, Rattlebone, Device, Busy Bee, Tight-fit, Winton, Fortibus, Mdlle. de Chantilly, Viatka, Sagitta, Sparrow Hawk, Confectioner Trovatore, Merryman, Desmond, Sparta, Plum Pudding, Sam Spode, Volatile, Cynthia, Postage, Clydesdale, Vulture Harry, Opera Dancer, Enfield.

SPRING HILL STEEPLE-CHASES—9th April.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Stewards.—James Markey, Thomas Harper, Peter Reynolds, Esqrs.

Judge.—Edward Makey, Esq.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.—Thomas Harper, Naptown, Naul.

Notwithstanding the novel attractions of Tullamore, this meeting was well attended, and the racing proved highly interesting to the sportsmen of Louth, Meath, and Dublin, nearly all the horses engaged having, during the hunting season, proved themselves as good "uns" with the respective packs they have been hunted with. The best contested race of the day was for the Farmers' Plate. The following is a return:—

FIRST RACE.

The Spring hill Steeplechase of £50, and 5 sovs. to the second, 1 sov. entrance, for *bona fide* hunters, the property of persons residing within the limits of the Ward, Louth, and Meath Hunts, and that have been in their possession since 1st January, 1860. Gentlemen riders. About three Irish miles.

Mr Roberts' br g Johnny, h b, aged, by Slinge, 13st 7lb (Owner) 1

Not placed:—
Mr Morrow ns b g Warrior, h b, aged (Mr. Wilson).
Mr Lynch ns b g Shillelagh, h b, aged, by Slinge (Owner).
Mr Malone's br h Harbourstown, h b, aged, by King Dan, (Owner).
Mr Ball's br g The Derby, by Derby, h b, aged (Owner).
Mr Markey's br m The Wren, h b, aged, by Humming Bird (Owner).
Mr Byrne ns ch g Tom the Ranger, h b, by Yellow Jack (Owner).
Mr N Ennis's br g Batty, h b, by Slinge, (Owner).
Mr Harper's br m The Amazon, h b, aged, by Shamrock (Mr Jones).
Mr Charles Alley's b g Lattitat, aged, by Rory O'More (Owner).
Mr P Newman's ch m Mignionette (late Nannie), aged (Owner)
Mr Kennedy's gr g The Iron Duke, h b, 6 yrs, by Iron Duke (Owner).
Mr Halfpenny br g Czar, h b, 6 yrs, by Star of Erin (Mr Thompson).
Mr Smith's br m Moss-rose, h b, 6 yrs, by King Dan Owner).
Mr N Ennis's gr g The Warbler, h b, 6 yrs, by King Dan (Mr Newman).
Mr Donnelly's b g Sportsman, 6 yrs (Owner).
Mr H J Green's ch m Blossom, h b, 6 yrs, by Mildew (Owner).
Mr. Reynold's b m Ocean Queen, h b, 6 yrs, by King Dan (Owner).
Mr J J Gavagan's ch h The Major, h b, 5 yrs (W. Barker).
Mr. Wilson's b g Pompey, h b, 5 years, by Jolly Tar (Bell).
Mr P Power's Maid of Drynan (Owner).
Mr Peter Alley's b g, 5 yrs, by Star of Erin (W C Alley).
Mr Moss's br m Brown Bess, 5 yrs, by Bretby (Owner).
Mr John Connor's bl m Mary Anne, 4 yrs, by Crusader (Wogan).

The race was rather of a straggling description, the field being so numerous there was a long tail. The Major made the running, and got so much a head of his competitors, it appeared all but a certainty when his jockey went the wrong side of a post, and was upset by Johnny on his coming into the course again. From that out Johnny had the race to himself, and won so far that the judge did not wait to place a second.

SECOND RACE.

The Farmers' Steeplechase of 25 sovs., and 5 sovs. to the second, for horses the property of farmers holding at least 20 acres, and residing within the district named for the Springhill Steeplechase, and that have not, up to the time of starting, won any race. One mile and a half heats.

Mr Harper's Tickle Toby, by Windfall, out of a Birdcatcher mare, 8 yrs, 9st 8lb (Smith)	...	0	1	2	1
Mr Reynolds's Fanny, 12st 7lb (Green)	...	1	0	0	3
Mr Kennedy's Ge-a-head, 12st 7lb (Owner)	...	0	3	1	2
Mr Sweeny's b h by Galtimore, (Doran)	...	2	2	0	dr
Mr Long's Bonny, 12st 7lb (Nolan)	...	3	0	0	dr
Mr Wogan's Tatterer, 12st (Tobin)	...	0	0	0	dr

Frst and second heats won easily; third by a head; fourth by half a head.

THIRD RACE.

The Open Steeplechase of 30 sovs. and 3 sovs. to the second. Swo sovs entrance. About three Irish miles. Gentlemen riders.

Mr Russell's George 6 yrs (Mr Watson) 1
Mr Markey's The Wren, aged 2

Not placed—Mr. Bark's The Major (Owner); Mr. Connor's Mary Anne, 4 yrs (Mr. James); Mr. Holme's Harbourstown, aged (Mr. P. Newman); Mr. Reynold's Ocean Queen, aged; Mr. Ball's The Derby (Mr. J. Newman); Mr. Power's Maid of Drynan. 5 yrs (Mr. Sney); Mr. Cassdy's Azim, 4 yrs (Mr. Brennau won cleverly).

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS FOR APRIL.

The Clonardon Harriers (Mr. Charles Dillon's)—11th, Laracor; 14th, Skyrne; 17th, Moynalvey; 21st, Ross; 23d, Kilmesson—At twelve. The last day.

The Curraghmore Fox Hounds—11th, Waterford Club-house 12th, Kilkenny's Ballyhale; 13th, Ripe Mills—At eleven.

The Cork Harriers—10th, Carricknavar; 13th, White-church; 17th, Ballinamanderee; 20th, Ballyvisheer Bridge; 24th, Killeagh Cross; 27th, Six-mile Water—At eleven.

Mr. Charles Cooher's Hounds—10th, Coolooney; 13th, Claragh—At half-past eleven.

The Duhallow (Viscount Doneraile's) Hounds—Railway Bridge—At eleven.

Mr. Dennis's Fox Hounds—11th, Cloonberne; 14th, Loughboy; 19th, Newforest; Clydagh; 24th, Mount Talbot; 27th Headford Castle—At eleven.

The Galway Hunt—10th, Coole-Park—At eleven.

The Grenane Hounds—10th, Ballykadoon; 13th, Allen Bridge; 16th, Kilbeg; 18th, Gurtdrum; 21st, Keilogues; 24th, Ballinard Bridge; 27th, Bansha House; 30th, Newtown Ellard—At eleven.

The Killultagh Harriers—11th, Rock Chapel; 14th, Walker's (Budore); 18th, Tullyrush; 21st, Torneroy Bridge; 25th, the Bock Hill; 28th, Brown Moss—At half-past eleven.

The Kilkenny Hunt—12th, Ballyhale; 14th, Dungarvan—At eleven.

The Meath Hounds—10th, Batterstown; 13th, Clifton Lodge; 14th, Headford; 20th, Beaupare; 21st, Killyon; 25th, Ryefield Bridge; 26th, Bobsgrove—At eleven.

The Newcastle Harriers—10th, Newcastle (deer); 13th, Ballindery (deer); 16th, Mahonstown; 20th Gainstown Chapel; 23d, Kilbeggan—At eleven.

The Route Harriers—10th, Ballymoney—At eleven.

The Rock Harriers—12th, Spafield; 16th, Coleraine; 19th Two Fields; 24th, Comas Bridge; 25th, Rosabell—At a quarter past eleven.

EASTER VESTRIES.

ST. ANDREW'S PARISH.

The first vestry was held at 12 o'clock—

The Rev. Dr. Tisdall in the chair.

The accounts of the outgoing churchwardens having been received, the undermentioned gentlemen were elected wardens for the ensuing year:—Alderman Atkinson, the Rev. Mr. Bourne, Mr. Waterhouse, and Mr. Alexander Boyle.

Mr. Austin said he had to complain that a canvass had taken place for the office. Had this not been so, it was his intention to have proposed another gentleman, who was objected to on the allegation that he was a Dissenter. He (Mr. Austin) thought it very bad taste to carry on this canvassing system for the purpose of putting out any person. It was not the time for those sectarian principles which they had been guilty of that day.

Sidesmen—The outgoing churchwardens, Frederick Lewes, Wm. Acheson, T.C., and John Wiseheart.

Overseers of deserted children—The churchwardens.

Officers of health—Thomas Williamson, Dr. Long, Lewes, Harris, John Bernardo.

Overseers of public houses—Mr. Patrick Moore, Mr. Samuel Warren, Mr. Jeremiah Switzer, Mr. Thos. Cranfield, Mr. Henry Morrison, Mr. Edward Deane, Mr. Robert Hanbridge, Mr. Wm. Smith, Mr. Chas. K. Mayer, Mr. Chas. Worn.

An assessment of £60 for the maintenance, clothing, and education of deserted children was made £43 to the vestry clerks' salary. Books and stationery, £3; to provide coffins and interment for the poor of the parish, £8.

Mr. Austin said he had taken occasion some time since to call the attention of the public by letter, to the subject of the interments of the poor, and particularly of poor Protestants. (Hear, hear.) Since that, and all the other parochial churchyards were closed, the attention which should be paid to their interment had been entirely lost sight of. He thought it was the part of Government to make ample provision for the population in this respect. (Hear, hear.) He recollected some 18 or 20 years ago, when they had a place of interment opened by Government under the governors of Kilmainham hospital; but this was closed up unceremoniously at a period, when of all others, it should have been kept open, or else a substitute provided. It was shut up at the time of the cholera, and from that to this no step had been taken to procure a proper burial-ground for the poor. He thought it was a subject which ought to be impressed on Government. (Hear, hear.) He knew that in other countries, France for instance, the burial of the population, rich and poor, was undertaken by the Government, who fixed a certain scale of charges, under which the different classes could make their own selection.

Mr. Acheson, T.C., said, that in these countries the feeling was altogether opposed to the principle which was carried out in this respect upon the Continent. There all great undertakings were carried out by the Government, but here they were generally worked by private enterprise. (Hear, hear.) But if any difficulty existed as to the burial of poor Protestants, he thought there should be something done to rectify that. If the 4s. or 5s. which they were in the habit of giving, were non-sufficient, the sum should be increased.

Mr. Manning—Either that or provide another burial place.

Mr. Austin—Another thing, Mr. Chairman, are not you, for instance, obliged to leave your own parish to read the burial service?

Alderman Atkinson—said he thought they ought to see whether means could not be found for having a burial-place where the clergyman of the parish could attend without inconvenience. He did not speak in any sectarian spirit, but he could not help saying that some care ought to be taken of the poor of their own church. It was their duty, certainly, to look to the state of others in like manner, but he felt that if they did not provide a place of burial for their own, and if they were sent off to a distance where a clergyman could not attend to perform the religious ceremoney over their remains, it was a matter of very serious moment and one they should all take into consideration. He (Alderman Atkinson) would feel happy to render all the assistance in his power towards the attainment of so desirable an object. (Hear, hear) If the Roman Catholics afforded convenient burial to the poorer brethren of their church, he thought the Protestants should be equally generous and provide some place where the terms would be reasonable. They ought also, to have a chaplain attached to the grounds.

Mr. Brunker said he thought that the ideas expressed by Alderman Atkinson should be put into effect by the appointment of a committee devoted to the subject.

Mr Manning then moved an assessment of £8 for the parish burial.

Mr. Austin seconded the motion; carried.

To Richard Smith, beadle of the parish, assessed £30.

In the assessment of the fire-engine-keeper's salary a discussion arose as to the condition of the parish engine.

Mr. Acheson said he had paid £9 15s for putting it in order, and he believed it was now a good one.

The Chairman wished they had done with parochial engines altogether. He thought the police ought to provide them exclusively.

The Chairman called the attention of the parishioners to the great want at present existing in Dublin, in regard to fire escapes.

Mr. Acheson was glad the rev. chairman had brought forward so important a matter as that of the fire escapes. It was right to state that the Corporation had paid £70 for one escape, but it was kept in such a place that no person knew anything about it. By right, it should be placed in some central spot—such as at Nelson's Pillar or College Green. Where it now was, no one believed there was such a thing in Dublin.

The Chairman—But what use is there in one?

Mr. Acheson said it took six or eight men to work one.

Mr. Manning said there ought to be escapes placed in several places about the city.

The Chairman said he hoped the observations which had been made, and the strong opinions entertained about the matter, would lead to some public movement for the institution of so necessary a safeguard to the lives of the citizens. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Brunker said he thought it should appear upon their books in the shape of a resolution, to such an effect as would show the feeling entertained by the parishioners in regard to the absence of fire-escapes. He would gladly move or second a resolution that an escape be attached to College Green or elsewhere, the expense to be borne by the parish in which it was placed.

Mr Acheson—You cannot do that. The Act of Parliament does not allow you to assess except for certain things.

The Chairman said he knew of no better situation for one than Foster-place. He thought it would be something gained if the parish of St. Andrew's were to set the example in this movement.

Mr. Acheson said he thought if the respected alderman and himself were commissioned to bring the matter before the Corporation, it would be the practical course, and he thought one satisfactory to the vestry. (Hear.)

The meeting entirely concurred in this step, and the result was a resolution, moved by Mr. Brunker, seconded by Mr. Lewes, that Alderman Atkinson and Mr. Acheson, their representatives in the Corporation, be requested to bring under the notice of the municipal council the observations made that day in regard to the provision of fire escapes, and further, the necessity of an escape to be provided by the Corporation, and placed in College-green. The resolution was carried *nem con.*

The Chairman recalled the meeting to the original resolution which had given rise to the discussion just closed. It was moved that £15 6s. be assessed for the fire engine keeper of the parish.

Put from the chair, moved, seconded, and carried.

The next items assessed were £5 to foreign engines; £3 10s. to churchwarden's printing advertisement a &c.; to fees payable in the Lord Mayor's office for the swearing in of constables 15s.; to officers of health for promoting the sanitary condition of the parish £10; to the parish collector, Mr. Smith, for exemplary conduct and efficient management of his business £40, being an increase of £10 upon last year's salary.

Rev. W. Brown (Vicar) kindly volunteered to defray the expenses of refreshments for the military (who gave such valuable assistance upon the morning of the calamitous fire by which the church of St. Andrew's was destroyed) amounting to the sum of £7 11s. 2d.

A vote of thanks was then proposed by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Brunker, to the out-going churchwardens for their great attention to the interests of the parish during the past year. Carried by acclamation.

The Rev. Dr. Tisdall was then moved from the chair, and the Rev. Mr. Seymour was called thereto. A vote of thanks having been passed to the late chairman for his dignified conduct in presiding, the proceedings terminated.

ST. NICHOLAS WITHOUT.

The first vestry was held at a quarter before 12 o'clock,

Rev. H. R. Hallahan, in the chair.

Churchwardens—J. O. Bonsall, and David Hare, Esq. Sidesmen—Thomas W. Orpen, John Judge, Richard Moylan, and George Freeman, Esqrs. Auditors—Dr. Ryan, Mr. Taylor, Thomas Warren, E. Lawless, Esqrs. At the second vestry the following assessments were made:—Coffins for the poor, £26; maintenance of deserted children, £50; fire engine keeper, £10; stationery, £1 10s.; collector's fees, £5 5s.; collecting parish cess, £14 4s.; vestry maid, £3 3s. Officer's of Health—Dr. Ryan, William Taylor, E. Reynolds, E. Lawless, and churchwardens. Overseers of Deserted Children.—Dr. Ryan, William Taylor, Esq., E. Kelly, Esq., J. Bermingham, Esq., R. Moylan, Esq., P. Finnegan, Esq., the churchwardens. Overseers of Public-houses.—William Taylor, Esq., D. Flanagan, Esq., William Orpen, Esq., R. Moylan, Esq., J. Bermingham, Esq., and the churchwardens. Applotters.—William Taylor, Esq., E. Lawless, Esq., D. Flanagan, Esq., and William Orpen, Esq.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

The first meeting was held at eleven o'clock—The Rev. E. S. Abbot, Rector, in the chair.

Messrs. Henry Flood and Hugh M'Dowell were elected churchwardens.

ST. PETER'S PARISH.

The first Vestry was held at 11 o'clock—

The Archdeacon of DUBLIN in the chair.

The following gentlemen were appointed Churchwardens for the ensuing year:—Ferguson Henley, Esq., M.D., and Ralph B. Brunker, Esq.

Chapel Wardens for St. Kevin's—John Draper and James Keane, Esqrs. Chapel Wardens for St. Stephen's—William R. Le Fanu and Henry W. Smith, Esqrs. Chapel Wardens for Rathmines Church—John W. Elvery and John E. Hunt, Esqrs.

Sidesmen for St. Peter's—John Lee Wharton, George Magill, Duncan Ferguson, William Evans, Thomas Hall, William Roberts, Thomas Jackson, Esq., and Dr. Warton. Sidesmen for St. Stephen's—Dr. Tuffnell, James Dudgeon, Esq.; Christopher Lodge, Esq., and Dr. Aquilla Smith. Sidesmen for Rathmines Church—Charles Walmsley, Thomas K. Austin, William Magee, and W. H. Richardson, Esqrs.

Auditors—The Archdeacon of Dublin, the Churchwardens—Thomas Greene, Esq., John Lee Wharton, Esq., and Dr. Healy.

The second vestry was held at half-past twelve o'clock.

The ARCHDEACON in the chair.

Dr. Ledwidge moved the following gentlemen be appointed Officers of Health for the ensuing year:—Richard Stanley Ireland, Esq., M.D.; Arthur Gardner, William Evans, Henry Johnstone, and Alexander Robinson.

Mr. Lambe seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

Parish Constables—Arthur Curran, George Bramble George Stanley, John Craig, and John Magee.

Overseers of Deserted Children—William Evans, Dr. Haffield, George Magill, Alderman Dowling, John Kelly, and Thomas Hall, Esqrs.

Overseers of Public Houses—Martin Burke, Thomas Browne, Michael Carey, John Doake, Philip Redmond, Dr. Austin, Thomas M'Evoy, Bernard Brady, Charles Beahan, George Bramble, John Evans, John Holmes, Michael Murphy, Henry Johnstone, and J. A. M'Iver, Esqrs.

ASSESSMENTS.

Rev. Mr. M'Sorley moved that a sum of £40 be assessed for coffins for the poor of the parish for the ensuing year.

In answer to a parishioner,

Dr. Ledwidge stated that, of that sum, only £12 7s. 8d. was expended during the past year.

Mr. M. Carey moved as an amendment that a sum of £30 be assessed for the purpose.

Mr. Evans remarked that the past year had been a very healthy one, which accounted for the expenditure being so small. He thought it would be well to have a sufficient sum assessed, least any epidemic might break out during the ensuing year.

After some discussion, it was unanimously agreed that a sum of £30 should be assessed for the purpose.

For interment in the Glasnevin and Mount Jerome cemeteries of the poor of the parish who shall be provided with parish coffins for the ensuing year, a sum of £40 was suggested as an assessment.

Dr. Ledwidge said that during the last year the sum expended for the purpose was £5 19s.

Mr. Carey suggested that £30 should be the assessment for the ensuing year.

The Rev. Mr. Smith inquired how it occurred that a deceased Protestant was sent to Glasnevin Cemetery for interment?

Dr. Ledwidge said that the deceased was sent there through a mistaken impression that he would not be allowed to be interred in Mount Jerome, which, on inquiry, turned out not to be the case.

The Rev. Mr. M'Sorley said it was clearly understood that the Roman Catholic poor of the parish should be interred in Glasnevin Cemetery, and the Protestant poor in Mount Jerome.

A parishioner stated a letter had been received from the clergyman at Mount Jerome, stating they had no objection to such interments, provided they were not very numerous, as a separate grave was devoted to each person, which was not the case in Glasnevin, where several bodies were interred in the one grave.

It was then unanimously agreed that a sum of £30 should be voted for the purpose.

The following other assessments were made for interring, pursuant to Coroner's orders of persons found dead in the parish, £15; for officers of health to be expended by them in the discharge of their duties, in promoting the sanitary improvements of the parish, £50; salary of the fire-engine keepers of the parish, £25; premiums to the fire-engine keepers of the several parishes for attending at fires in St. Peter's parish, £50; applotment and collecting books, printing, and stationery, £15; gravelling the walks of St. Peter's, and St. Kevin's churchyards, £3; the vestry maid for cleaning vestry, £5; salary of the parish clerk, £120; ditto for beadle, £52; clothes for beadle, £6; fees payable in the Lord Mayor's Court for swearing in the parish constables, £1 2s. 6d.; for the maintenance, education, and clothing for the current year, of 73 deserted children, being the number at present remaining on the parish, £337 odd; for the said overseers for the maintenance of twelve children, being the usual estimated number for the ensuing year, £55 8s. 0d.; winding the parish clock, £11 10s.; for taking out valuation of the parish for the applotment of 1860, £4; for coals for the use of the vestry-rooms, £4; salary of the bell-ringer, £10; sundries advanced, £6 13s. 6d.; for a new gate to the engine-house, £5 10s; for providing a desk and some furniture for one of the offices, £10.

The next item was £150 to cover the expenses of the collection of rates for the current year, at fifteen per cent.

Dr. Ledwidge stated that £131 15s. 8d. was assessed for the purpose in the preceding year.

Mr. Campion protested against this item as being most extravagant, and said that next year he would object to it *in toto*.

The majority of the parishioners were unanimous for voting the sum, and stated there was no man harder worked than the collector.

Rev. Mr. M'Sorley said they would not cut down the salaries of their officers as long as they were able to pay them. (Hear, hear.)

It was then unanimously agreed that £150 should be voted for the purpose.

From the report of the overseers of deserted children it appeared that the number of children remaining on the parish at Easter, 1859, for the county and city, amounted to 71, and four were deserted during the year 1860, making altogether 75, three of whom had been apprenticed. The amount required for the 72 children at present remaining on the parish, at £4 12s. 4d., amounted to £337 0s. 4d., and for any other children who might be deserted during the remaining portion of the year, it was calculated a sum of £55 8s. 0d. would be required.

The Rev. Mr. M'Sorley having been called to the second chair, a warm vote of thanks was passed to the Archdeacon for presiding.

The meeting then separated.

PARISH OF ST. WERBURGH'S.

The first Vestry was held at 12 o'clock—

Rev. CADWALLADER WOLESLEY, Rector, in the chair.

William Edward Scott, and Robert Whitestone, Esqrs., were elected Churchwardens for the ensuing year. Messrs. Thomas R. Milliken, John Silthorpe, and George Sykes, were appointed Auditors.

The second vestry was held at 12½ o'clock.

The following sums were voted for the purposes stated:—Vestry clerk, £20; stationery, £5; Beadle's salary, £10; engine keeper, £15; rent of engine-house, £3; repairs of do., £5 7s. 6d.; coffins for the poor, £2; support of deserted chilren, £5.

Thomas R. Milliken, and Richard Carleton, Esqrs., were appointed applotters. Officers of Health—Messrs. G. C. Gore, F. H. Hanson and Denis Murphy; Overseers of Deserted Children—Thomas R. Milliken, Edward Hurse, Hugh Morrison; Overseers of Public-house—Messrs. Michael Roche, Michael Connelly, Joseph Taylor, William Dunn, and John M'Namara.

The business having concluded, the chairman called the attention of the meeting to the importance of some means being adopted to get rid of the injustice of charging places of public worship with the duty on policies of insurance. He had drawn up the draught form of a petition to Parliament, praying that places of public worship should be exempted from the payment of this impost. The chairman then read the petition, which was unanimously adopted, and a resolution passed directing it to be engrossed, and forwarded for presentation in the House of Lords by the Lord Bishop of Cashel, and in the House of Commons by the members for the city.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S.

The vestry met at twelve o'clock,

Rev. WILLIAM MARRABLE in the chair.

Robert Butler and John Flint, Esqrs., were appointed churchwardens. Auditors—Messrs. Taylor, Kinsella, and Hogan. Sidesmen—Messrs. Molloy Eggleston, Holbrooke, Tramford. Overseers of deserted children—Messrs. Jennett, Hogan, and Kinsella. Officers of health—Messrs. Holbrooke, Flint, and Ferrall.

The following sums were applotted, amounting in the whole to £38.—Deserted children, £16; coffins, £1; beadle's salary, £5; engine-keeper, £4; vestry clerk, £5; making out books, £1; collector's fees, £5; fire-engines, £1.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the retiring churchwardens, the proceedings concluded.

ST. CATHERINE'S PARISH.

The first vestry was held at a quarter after 10 o'clock, yesterday morning—

The Rev. JAMES QUINTIN, Curate, in the chair.

Messrs. Hartford and Bates, were the out-going churchwardens. Their accounts were verified by declaration, and referred to Messrs. Ledger Wilson, William Whitsill, John Abbott, Thomas Orr, jun., John Keogh and Thomas Dunnill, for examination. Messrs. Leger Wilson and William Whitsill were appointed churchwardens for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Biby Hartford, Arthur Ord, John Bailey, Thomas Orr, jun., and Eli Bunil, were appointed sidesmen.

The second vestry was held at half-past 10 o'clock—

Rev. JAMES QUINTIN in the chair.

The following assessments were agreed upon:—vestry clerk, £40; engine-keeper, £30; coffins for the poor, £20; inspector of parish coffins, £20; for support of deserted children, £10; churchwarden's messenger, £5; winding and regulating the steeple clock £5; cleaning the vestry room after parish meetings, £2; repairing engine, and premiums to foreign engine-keepers, £15; poor burials, £6 8s. 3d.; applotment books and stationery, £3.

The following persons were appointed to the undermentioned offices for the ensuing year:—Officers of health, Messrs. Francis Purcell, Thomas Dunnill G. P. Warren, James Kenny, and the churchwardens.

Overseers of Deserted Children—Messrs. B Hartford, P. Bates, J. Kenny, John Keogh, Edward Macready, and the churchwardens. Applotters—Messrs. B. Hartford, John Keogh, Thomas Orr, jun., P. Dolan, Thomas Dunnill, William Jones, John Ord, G. P. Warren, John Gavas, and the churchwardens.

At the conclusion of the proceedings a vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. Mr. Quintin.

ST. LUKE'S PARISH.

The first vestry was held at 11 o'clock—

The Rev. JOHN H. MARTIN, Curate, in the chair.

Messrs. John Hayes and James Haigh, were appointed churchwardens, and Messrs. William Little and Henry Brown, sidesmen.

The second vestry was held at 12 o'clock, when the following persons were appointed to the undernamed offices:—

Overseers of Deserted Children—Messrs. Hayes, Little, and Lawless. Officers of Health—Messrs. Brown, Murray, and Lawless. Applotters—Messrs. Little, Hayes, and Brown. Officers of Public Health—Messrs. Murray, Laffan, and Lawless.

The following assessments were made:—Vestry clerk, £12 12s.; beadle, £13; beadle's clothes, £3; coffins for the poor, £5; support of deserted children, £9; premiums to foreign engines, £5; collector's fees and stationery, £5 10s.

At the termination of the proceedings, a vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. Mr. Martin.

GRANGEGORMAN PARISH.

The first vestry was held at ten o'clock. The Rev. Mr. MATURIN, Rector, presided.

Messrs Richard Tisdale and Thomas Bennett were elected churchwardens.

The second vestry was held at twelve o'clock. Messrs. William Sedwick, James Sheridan, and James Lee were appointed overseers of deserted children; and Messrs Sedwick, Law, Barrett, and Alexander Irvine, overseers of public-houses.

GEORGE'S PARISH.

The first vestry was held at ten o'clock—The Rev RICHARD BARTON, Rector, in the chair.

Messrs. Henry Mills and John Stavely were elected churchwardens; and Messrs John Swansy, Thomas Hanna, John O'Malley, J. C. Reed, W. N. Hancock, and R. Orpen, sidesmen.

The second vestry was held at 12 o'clock. Dr. Bolland, Surgeon Irwin, Dr. Johnson, Surgeon Richardson, Mr. E. S. Dix, and Mr. J. Cowley, were appointed officers of health; Messrs. W. H. Taylor, David Johnson and Charles Hickey, overseers of public-houses; Messrs. James Hyndman, J. J. Butler, B. Norwood, and John Swanzy, overseers of deserted children; Messrs. W. Mayne, H. Mills and Dix, auditors of churchwardens' accounts; and W. Maziere, E. Dix, and John Stavely, applotters of assessments.

The following sums were assessed:—Salary for vestry clerk, £50; salary for beadle, £10; salary for engine-keeper, £25; rent of engine-house, £13 16s 10d; oil for engine, £2; premiums for engines, £15; salary of parish clock-winder, £10; for collection of parish cess, £10; stationery and advertisements, £5; coffins for the poor, £10; deserted children, £10; and appointment books, £5.

Mr. Swanzy said, with reference to the question of the insurance of churches, it was thought desirable for the parishioners of that and other parishes to take steps to obtain a remission of the duty (3 per cent), upon policies of insurance effected on buildings of all kinds. From this duty places of worship unfortunately were not exempt, but paid as much or more than private houses. The usual charge made by insurance offices, for their own special premium, was 1s. 6d. or 2s. It was thought desirable to prepare a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant on the subject, as at present there was a draught bill before the Irish Government, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with reference to the church temporalities, into which a clause could readily be introduced to meet the object they had in view.

Mr. Henry Mills, churchwarden, read the memorial.

Mr. W. N. Hancock said, he understood the reverend chairman had received a letter from Archdeacon West, stating some proposals made by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in reference to this matter.

The Chairman stated that, in the letter the Ecclesiastical Commissioners suggested that the parishioners should insure the sum of £12,5000 on George's Church. He had been informed from another source that it was the intention of the Commissioners themselves to insure the church for £12,500 thus making the entire amount proposed to be insured £25,000.

Mr. Hancock said, the subject was one of considerable importance to the parishioners. There was no doubt that the funds of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners would not enable them, in the event of a fire, to rebuild the church in the same style that it now was, and the parishioners should contribute something towards the insurance. The Commissioners could not create a fund which would meet the case, for no prudent insurance company with a small capital would undertake such a large risk as £25,000, as the most they would undertake would be from £2,000, to £5,000. Sometimes they would insure one merchant as much as £25,000, but for different buildings. Now, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with no funds of their own, were in the position of a small insurance company. There were 2,000 churches in Ireland, and that number, at 16 per cent., would only give £1,300 for each church. It was plain that if the Commissioners set aside a fund they could never meet out of it such a large charge as £20,00, or £30,000 for one church. The cost of George's Church, as stated in Thom's Directory, was £90,000.

Mr. Swanzy said that the matter concerned the whole community. It was not merely a question as to what amount the Ecclesiastical Commissioners might be able to assist the Established Church. It was of greater importance for those religious denominations that had no expectation from any constituted body. If any of the Roman Catholic edifices, for instance, were burned down, they would have nothing to rebuild them but the contributions of the parishioners. It was, therefore, desirable that all those places of worship should be insured.

The Chairman read the letter from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in which they requested him to use exertions to induce the parishioners to pay an annual premium of insurance. The amount suggested by them was £12,500.

The proceedings of the vestry then closed with a vote of thanks to the reverend chairman, and the chair having been taken by Mr. Swanzy.

Mr. Mills moved, and the Rev. Mr. Barton seconded a resolution to the effect that the memorial to the Lord Lieutenant above referred to be adopted.

Mr. Hancock—The late fire at St. Andrew's Church showed how necessary it was for them to take the question of insurance seriously into consideration. That church originally cost £20,000; now they expected to get only £10,000 for rebuilding it. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners would only give £5,000 of that sum, and the parishioners should contribute the remainder. If they could not compel the Commissioners to rebuild the church *in toto* the natural inference was that the parishioners of St. George's or of any other parish could not compel them to do so under similar circumstances. He thought it would be well to appoint a committee to consider the question and report on the propriety of receiving subscriptions to pay the amount of the premium.

The memorial was adopted, and Mr. Hancock's suggestion was acted on, and a committee appointed.

The meeting then separated.

MICHANS' PARISH.

The first vestry was held at ten o'clock,

The Rev. JAMES H. MONAHAN, Rector, in the chair.

Messrs. Edward Rathwell and William Graham were elected churchwardens; and Messrs. John G. Stronge, and Samuel Pearson, N. Barley, and William Duncan, sidesmen.

The second vestry was held at eleven o'clock. The following appointments were made:—Beadle, £10; fire-engine keeper, £10; gratuity to do., £2 10s; vestry clerk, £35; coffins for the poor, £20; deserted children, £80; fire-engine, £5; stationery, £3, 10 per cent., with gratuity, £5, for the collection of parish cess.

The following were appointed overseers of deserted children:—Francis Byrne, James Tyrrell, and Michael Delany.

Officers of health—Samuel Parsons, George Fagan, Francis Byrne, and Laurence Murphy. Overseers of Licensed Public Houses—George Fagan, Mathew O'Farrell, and James Tyrrell. Applotters and Auditors of Parish Cess—Edward Rathwell, James Tyrrell, and Samuel Parsons.

On the motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Hayes, a vote of thanks was passed to the rev chairman; and the meeting then separated.

ST. NICHOLAS WITHIN.

The first vestry was held at ten o'clock—the Very Rev. R. Shore, Rector, in the chair.

Mr. Robert Queal and Dr. John Doake were elected churchwardens.

The second vestry was held at half-past ten o'clock.

The following assessments were made:—Vestry clerk's salary, £15; coffins for the poor, £2 14s.; cleaning footway in front of church, £3; printing and stationery, 10s.

Messrs. Charles Cooney and John W. Queale were appointed applotters.

Messrs. James Kehoe, Nathan Wright, John Mulligan, and George Price and the churchwardens, were appointed officers of health.

Messrs. Peter Murphy, Michael Fitzsimon, Patrick Claffey, John Daniel, and James O'Keeffe were appointed overseers of public houses.

Messrs. Charles Cooney, J. W. Queale, and A. Henshaw, were appointed, with the churchwardens, overseers of deserted children.

The Rev. Chairman called attention to the subject of insuring churches against loss by fire. He stated that he had suggested to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the propriety of valuing all the churches in Ireland, and then announcing to what extent they would hold themselves liable for leaving it to the laity to take measures for insurance of the balance, if a fair one. The Commissioners had at first received the suggestion with favour, but had ultimately said that if the laity would ensure, they would be prepared to come forward more liberally than they had hitherto done. The suggestion was subsequently improved upon by Dr. Hancock, who thought that the Government, acting upon precedents set in respect of charitable institutions should take off the duty upon policies of insurance, which would leave a mere trifle to be expended, enabling them, in fact, to insure £100,000 for £75 a year.

On the motion of Mr. Richard Armstrong, Q.C., seconded by Mr. William M'Mechan, it was resolved that an adjourned vestry should be held on Saturday next to consider this subject, and that in the meantime the churchwardens be requested to communicate with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and to ascertain and report to the meeting whether, in the event of a petition to Parliament for abolition of the duty on insurance on houses of public worship being adopted by the vestry, the commissioners will co-operate in the movement, and to request their co-operation.

The following assessments were then made:—Vestry clerk's salary, £30; coffins for the poor, £25; deserted children, £20; engine-keeper's salary, £30; making out parish cess-books, £10; gravedigger's salary, £30; fire-bell ringer's salary, £5; vestry-maid's salary, £7 10s, stationery and advertisements, £4; collection of parish cess, 10 per cent.

It was also resolved—That a sum of £100 be assessed for the purpose of improving the present engine-house, building an engine-keeper's residence, and that the churchwardens and Mr. Simon Frazer be requested to procure plans and estimates, and to lay same before a vestry to be held in the vestry-room on Monday, the 30th April, and that this assessment is without prejudice to the voting of any further or other sum which may be found indispensably necessary for the purpose aforesaid."

Messrs. John Powell, Patrick Hand, and Edward Hely, were appointed overseers of deserted children.

Mr. Minchin and Messrs William Sheppard, David Holden and Edward Spring, were appointed overseers of public houses.

The second chair was taken by Richard Armstrong, Q.C.

Mr. Smyth proposed a vote of thanks to the Rector for his conduct in the chair.

Mr. M'Mechan seconded the proposition.

ST. AUDEON'S.

The first vestry was held at half-past seven o'clock—the Rev, Alexander Leeper, in the chair.

Messrs. John Cottle and Thomas C. Scott were elected churchwardens.

Messrs. Wm. Parker, M. B. Lacy, T. Ryan, and W. Cotton were elected sidesmen.

The second vestry was held at twelve o'clock.

Messrs. David Simpson, Henry Kerr, George Kerr, and Samuel Parker were appointed overseers of deserted children.

Messrs. Ledger Wilson, John Francis Nugent, and William Parker were appointed overseers of public houses.

The following assessments were made:—Deserted children, £10; coffins for the poor, £3; fire-engine, £7 10s.; engine keeper, £20; printing and stationery, 12s. 6d.; bounties to foreign engines, £2; collection of parish cess at seventeen per cent., £8 4s. 9d.

Messrs. James Egan, Nathaniel Halbert, Philip Furlong, Maurice Coffey, Wm Wren, and John Francis Nugent, were appointed officers of health.

Messrs Nathaniel Halbert, Wm Parker, and Jeremiah Dickson, with the churchwardens, were appointed applotters.

ST. ANNE'S PARISH.

The first vestry was held at 12 o'clock

The Rev. H. H. DICKINSON in the chair.

The churchwardens handed in their accounts, and verified same.

Churchwardens for the ensuing year, Wm. Digges La Touche, Esq., and Robert Sexton, Esq.

Auditors—Mr. Meguire, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Worn.

Sidesmen—The Churchwardens appointed in Easter 1858, together with those elected in 1857, were nominated to assist the present churchwardens.

This vestry was then adjourned to the 7th May, 1860.

The second vestry was held at two o'clock.—

Rev. H. H. DICKINSON in the chair.

Assessments for the ensuing year.—Beadle, £25 10s; engine keeper, £30; vestry clerk, £25; stationery and printing, £5; coffins and interment for the poor, £10; foreign engines attending this parish, £10; collector's fees, £25; clock-winding, £1 1s.; for maintenance and education of deserted children, £45. Applotters—Messrs. Lennan, Worn, and Jordan. Officers of health—the churchwardens, with Dr. Owens, Dr. Coulter, Dr. Nalty, and Mr. Cronan. Overseers of deserted children, the churchwardens, Messrs. Sloane, Maffitt, and Faulkner. Overseers of public-houses—the churchwardens, with Messrs. Walker, Lennan, Worn, and Dr. Moore. A sum of £50 was assessed for the repairs and improvements of the churchyard; also £5 for expenses of a horse for the fire-engine.

Mr. Sexton here took occasion to read the following letter from the Lord Lieutenant, in reference to the deficient provision in the city for extinguishing fires:—

"Dublin Castle, 22d February, 1860.

"SIR,—I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, relative to the deficient provision in Dublin for extinguishing fires, and I am to acquaint you that the subject is under the consideration of Government.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"THOMAS LEWIS.

"Robert Sexton, Esq., 50, Dawson-street."

This concluded the business of the vestry, which was conducted with the unanimity that invariably characterises its proceedings.

A vote of thanks was then moved, seconded and carried to the churchwardens for the diligence and interest they had manifested in the parish during their year of office.

The Rev. Mr. Dickinson was then moved from the chair, and Mr. Sexton was called thereto.

Mr. M'Kay proposed, and Dr. Owens seconded, a warm vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Dickinson for his zealous behaviour and untiring exertions in behalf of the parish. He was a most efficient parochial clergyman, and well deserved their hearty thanks. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was carried by acclamation.

METROPOLITAN HALL—SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

On Sunday afternoon, the usual 3 o'clock special religious service was held in the above-named place, when the Rev. John White was the preacher. It being Easter Sunday, he chose for his subject the "Resurrection of Christ." He began by remarking that the Book of Revelation (from which he had taken his text), opened with the most extraordinary kind of imagery, and representations of the Lord, which were also full of sublimity and precious truths, wrapt up in symbols, &c.; and the passages containing these were, he thought, the most beautiful and touching their minds could contemplate throughout the whole Scriptures. The Book opened with a representation of St. John seated on an island in the Ægean sea. There, on a lonely rock—severed far from all human society, separated from the Church of Christ thrust away by the hand of persecution, and listening to the rollings of the sea as its waves dashed upon the shore—sat the apostle on the Lord's Day, looking out on the magnificent scenery spreading all around him, amongst which Athens, with its celebrated temples and public buildings, forming part of the great panorama he was gazing upon, when inwardly—spiritually—in a vision, he saw scenes rise up before him far more important and magnificent than the worldly ones had been gazing upon. Yes seated, there on the island of Patmos, wrapt in thought with his God, he heard a mighty voice speaking behind him and turning to see what it was that spoke, he saw a sight which was too grand for his poor humanity to gaze upon and he fell down as if dead at the feet of the speaker. The preacher here explained the imagery of the passage of Scripture he was speaking about.—The seven stars," "golden candlesticks," &c., &c.—and said it was comforting to read the language used by the glorious Divine Being who spoke to St. John. They were told that laying his right hand upon him: He said, "Fear not, I am the first and the last, am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive for evermore." After commenting on the great price paid for man's Redemption, and showing the incontestible historical and physiological evidence on which the Crusifiction rested, Mr. White proceeded, and said the Resurrection from the dead was for their justification. The world, but for it would have been only a great tomb dark and gloomy enough, with eternal death brooding over it. It would have been so, although the flowers smiled in beauty on its surface, and the trees dressed with the richest foliage crowned its hills with forests of beauty: and though the brightest and fairest verdure bloomed under their feet. These would all die in their season, and the earth be their tomb; die, too would the rosy-cheeked, fair-formed, young man and maiden, and the friends who had watched over their childhood, and die, too, would the hopes and desires of their bosoms, which had shone in them for years; and they had wasted their strength and enthusiasm in trying to realise; aye, these, too, would die out within their bosoms, and leave nought but darkness there! All things earthly would have had the shadow of death lying upon them, and died, also, in their time and season. Thus the earth would have been naught but a vast tomb full of dead things but for the resurrection. It ought, then, to be a cause of great rejoicing to them to know that their Saviour liveth, who had died for them. He who went about doing good when on the earth, and held out His hands ever to the distressed, and had the keys of hell and of death, and He openeth these, and no man can shut them, and shutteth them, and no man can open them again. It ought to make them rejoice to know that they had a friend living who would be a friend of theirs for ever; a Saviour who would also be a Saviour of theirs for ever; an intercessor who would also be an intercessor in Heaven for them for ever. Aye, when all the kingdoms, principalities, and powers of the world had crumbled into dust, and not a solitary living thing was left upon the earth. In conclusion, the preacher imposed upon all present the far greater importance of having the friendship of the Saviour than that of all the richest and most powerful men in the world. The young men and women there present would soon become old like the aged beside them, who, not so very long ago, were young like themselves; and if they spent their time now in seeking pleasure, they would find that their Maker had forsaken them when they most needed Him; and that He whom St. John saw standing in the midst of the "golden candlesticks" with a garment down to his feet and a golden girdle around his loins, would also spue them out of his mouth because they were worse than the angel of the Church of Laodicea; were altogether cold and dead in His service. The preacher's manner was full of fervour and earnestness, and produced a deep impression on all present. The proceedings were concluded with praise and prayer.

THE ESTATES OF THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH.—Scarcely have the inhabitants of the Border country recovered from the surprise caused by the Countess Home disentailing her estates, when the announcement is made that the Lord of Buccleuch has commenced a similar process, extending over ten counties, all south of the Forth. As far as can be judged from the intimations, the Queensbury estates, situate chiefly in Dumfriesshire, are not included. Within the last two or three years some others of his baronies were similarly disposed of. One effect of a disentailment will be that the duke can grant feus and the like to all the other towns over the estates, which he has hitherto refrained from doing.—*North British Mail*,

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY:

FRANCE.

PARIS, MONDAY.—The Government has sent the following official communication to *Le Pays* and *Patrie* on the occasion of the attempt of insurrection in Italy and Spain:—

The *Pays* and *Patrie* contain lamentable imputations against a neighbouring power. These papers ought so much the less to have accepted these imputations, knowing that they are devoid of authority.

TREATY OF RATIFICATION WITH FRANCE.

The *Moniteur Industriable* the leading organ of the French protectionists, denounces Mr. Lendsarp's project of a reciprocal convention, which it says would strike a fatal blow against the maritime Powers of France, and inflict a profound revolution in the French commercial navy. It would besides be a flagrant departure from the Treaty signed last January, which expressively observed the maintenance of the differential rights in favour of France.

STATE OF TRADE IN FRANCE.

During the past week there has been no improvement nor even a favourable symtom. Manufacturers want the course of events, their stocks are very low, but their customers are also wanting to see the effect of the Commercial Treaty.

SPAIN.

MADRID, SUNDAY EVENING.—The *Official Gazette* promulgates the concordat concluded with Rome.

The Emperor of Morocco has ratified the basis of peace.

There is no other news.

NEW STAMP DUTIES.

The new act came into operation on Thursday. Henceforth, not only all cheques drawn upon bankers, must be stamped, but also every letter to a banker, directing payments to be made, or money to be forwarded, must have affixed to it an adhesive penny stamp, not a postage stamp, which stamp must be cancelled by the writer, with his name or initials, and the day on which the stamp is used. A penalty of £20 is attached to non-observance of these directions.

RAILWAYS IN ALGERIA.

The French concession for Railways in Algeria is stated to embrace a capital of £2,320,000, with a 5 per cent. guarantee for 99 years. Subscription lists for a portion will be probably opened this day (Monday).

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH TO GIBRALTAR.

The *Times*, in an article on Submarine Cables, says—"The cable for Gibraltar, will be ready for laying about the middle of September. It is proposed to submerge it in two equal portions; one from Gibraltar to Finnisterre, and the *Times* recommends the other from Finnisterre to the South West of Ireland.

SWITZERLAND.

The *Times* remarks that Switzerland continues in the state of disquietude into which she has been thrown by the sudden appearance of an army of 60,000 men upon her frontiers.

This is her real position. The whole force of the French Empire is, by the occupation of Upper Savoy, brought not only to the frontier, but to the open and unprotected frontiers of Switzerland. For Germany this occupation of Chablais and Faucigny is a much more important affair than the annexation of Nice, and Prussia does well to protect it. England is interested but not to a sufficient extent to assume the championship of a cause which belongs to the whole of the Powers of Europe.

ENGLAND AND THE FRENCH PRESS.

The *Patrie* pretends that England is responsible for the insurrection in Spain, as well as for that in Palermo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The riots at St. George's-in-the-East were again renewed last evening.

The daily papers give a painful picture of the scenes enacted.

A meeting in favour of manhood suffrage was held in Hyde Park, at which about 1,000 persons were present.

By an act just passed the management of business of mail packets is transferred from the Admiralty to the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Cobden, M.P., with other distinguished persons, were entertained at dinner last (Sunday) evening by his Excellency the Ambassador of France and the Countess Persigny.

A circular from the Horse Guards reduces the bounty of recruits to £2, and a free kit of necessaries.

It is intended to retain about a thousand shipwrights, mechanics, and labourers hired last year at Chatham Dockyard. The number to be discharged is about six thousand.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL LOTTERY.

LIMERICK, MONDAY.—The Grand Prize Drawing of £1,000. First prize of £200 was won by Master John Quin, of Pomeroy, county Tyrone. Number of ticket, 2,112.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET, APRIL 9.—Supplies of stocks only moderate. Beasts, sheep, lambs, calves, and pigs move off steadily at full prices. Beef, 3s 4d to 4s 10d; mutton, 3s 8d to 5s 10d; lambs, 6s to 7s 8d; veal, 5s 6d. Supply—beasts, 3,240; foreign, 60; sheep, 18,870; foreign, 3,000; calves, 319; foreign, 97; pigs, 330.

LONDON CORN MARKET, APRIL 9.—Arrivals of foreign wheat and barley, very small; oats rather more liberal than of late; English grain small, fair attendance; English wheat held firmly, for last Monday's rates; foreign in fair demand, at late rates; malting barley neglected; distillers' and grinding 1s dearer; ship oats sell at full rates; Norfolk flour 6d to 1s cheaper.

USBORNE'S REPORT.—Wheat generally dearer, and some quantity taken for Ireland. Maize very strong and 1s. dearer. Flour rather better. Barley 1s. dearer. Beans and Peas against buyers. Oats 6d. dearer.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, APRIL 9.—The supply of stock was much less than last week; demand very good for both cattle and sheep, at higher prices; beef 5½d to 7½d; mutton 8½d to 9½d. Cattle at market, 7,770; sheep 5,111.

GLASGOW IRON REPORT, APRIL 9.—Mixed numbers warrants, 55s to 55s 3d; number 3, 54s to 54s 8d; market quiet.

CORK BUTTER MARKET, APRIL 9.—Firsts and seconds, 124s.; thirds, 120s.; fourths, 109s.; fifths, 84s.; sixths, nil. 2,000 in market.

CORK CORN MARKET, APRIL 9.—Red wheat, 28s.; Barley, 21s.; oats, 13s to 16s.

KING'S COUNTY.

DEATH BY DROWNING—CORONER'S INQUEST.—As a respectable farmer, named Thomas Roohan, resident at Cloonaderry, in this county, was returning from the market of Parsonstown on Saturday last, and, when within half a mile of the town of Cloghan, the dray on which he was sitting was suddenly upset into a deep pool of water at the road side, the man unfortunately being thrown under it. Although the night (eight o'clock) was intensely dark and squally, immediate assistance was rendered by a family named Loonam, whose exertions in extricating him from the dray and bringing him at once to their house were most creditable. Roohan, however, in a few hours sunk under the shock and the effects of the sudden immersion. Constable Birney, of the Cloghan station, was promptly at the scene of the occurrence, and, upon his requisition, George Heenan, Esq., coroner, held an inquest the following morning. The foregoing facts having been given in evidence, the jury found a verdict of "Accidental Death," attaching a rider thereto, in the following words:—"We further present and find that the pool of water in question, from its proximity to, and situation at a sharp angle of the road, is exceedingly dangerous, and that the attention of the proper authorities should be at once directed to its filling up, or its risk to the public avoided by other means."

GOREY FAIR—APRIL 7.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The first of the spring fairs held in this town for this year was anxiously looked forward to by the farmers in the surrounding country, whose stock of fodder was exhausted, or nearly so, many of these, from this cause, were obliged to drive in their cattle for sale. I am sorry to say it was really a bad fair in every acceptation of the word. Stock generally were in wretched condition, and there was scarcely any attendance of buyers. The same cause keeping buyers away as drove sellers in, the extreme dearness and very nearly total want of fodder. Good springers could be bought for about £11 or £12; stores, two years old, from £5 to £6 10s; yearlings from £3 to £3 10s; no fat sheep; ewes with lamb at feet brought from £1 10s to £2 5s; demand good; pigs were scarce, both fat and store, the former 42s per cwt, the latter from £2 to 50s per pig; bonhams from 12s to 15.

THE WEATHER—THE CROPS.

COUNTY GALWAY.—For the last couple of days there has been a change for the better. Active preparations are being made for farm work, which has been so long delayed by the severity of the season. Night and day, seaweed is being drawn from the docks in carts innumerable.—*Galway Vindicator*.

WATERFORD.—The farmer is being now favoured with most delightful weather, and this great blessing is everywhere taken advantage of for the spring work. There is a very fair promise of an early summer.—*Waterford Chronicle*.

BELFAST.—A great change for the better has taken place in the weather. The rains which were so frequent have ceased, and the last two days have been dry and fine. A North-Easterly wind prevails, but its effect is greatly softened by a bright sunshine.—*Belfast Mercury*.

COLERAINE.—The vernal equinox had scarcely settled the relative proportions of day and night, until glintings of the spring sun began to open the buds and blossoms, and, at the same time, cheer the hearts of the well-nigh despondent farmers. For the last week the weather has been all that could be desired, and the consequence is, that the grass has become long enough in many places to bend with a heavy dew-drop, and the fields are all alive with sowers, harrowers, and potato-planters. A week or two of such weather as we have now will establish the reign of spring, and silence the most inveterate grumbler.—*Coleraine Chronicle*.

BALLINASLOE.—The weather, which has been latterly so severe and precarious, with one day in the week fine, and the remainder all wet, appears at last to have become settled, and the result is, all the implements of peace and husbandry have been called into active requisition. Ploughs, harrows, spades, shovels, men and horses, are all, during this week, actively employed. Hitherto, all round this district, there was no more than about 15 acres of oats sown, about one third of which, on high ground, was trenched during the few fine days we had; but now, thank God, everything promises well, and the good hire, which is cheerfully given by the employers, is a great stimulus to the poor labourer to work hard and well, and encourages him to prefer the sweat of his brow to the confinement of the poorhouse. —*Western Star*.

CHARITABLE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK AND INDIGENT ROOMKEEPERS OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, OF ALL RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS.

At the late annual meeting of the association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants, Dr. Joy, Q.C., when moving a resolution took the opportunity, as reported in the IRISH TIMES, of the 29th ult., of making charges against the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers Society, which in substance are as follows:—that the society is exclusive—that its funds *are* misapplied, and "that while other societies *are* doing good, it *is* doing evil instead of good," and the matter having been brought under the notice of the committee, the following correspondence took place; which was ordered to be published. The committee might not have deemed this course necessary, did not a portion of the press, although giving Dr. Joy's speech in full, omit altogether they hope inadvertently the following observations made by the respected and benevolent chairman (Alderman Atkinson) when putting the resolution proposed by the learned doctor, as they appear in the *Daily Express* of the above date. "The Chairman, in putting the resolution, said that, with regard to Dr. Joy's observations, he (the chairman) did not think the society was an exclusive one. Those persons who thought so could relieve their consciences by contributing to those societies which gave relief independently of religious persuasions. He (the chairman) also believed that the impression which some seemed to feel with regard to the misdirection of its resources by the Roomkeeper's Society was unfounded, and therefore he still continued a member of it. He knew many excellent Protestant clergymen who also continued to support it."

Committee Rooms, 2, Palace-street, 31st March, 1860.

SIR,—With reference to the proceedings at the late annual meeting of the Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants, as published in "Saunders" of the 29th inst., may I respectfully request to be informed, at your earliest convenience, if that portion of your speech, in which you alluded to the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society, is substantially correct? I take the liberty of forwarding with this a copy of the paper referred to lest you should not have one at hand.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

MYLES CASEY, Sec.

Henry H. Joy, Esq.

Mountjoy-square, April 2nd, 1860.

SIR,—I received your letter on Saturday afternoon, and beg to decline acceding to your request.—I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

H. H. JOY.

To Myles Casey, Esq.

Committee Rooms, 2, Palace-street, April 4.

SIR,—As you decline to admit or deny the correctness of your speech at the late annual meeting of the Association for the Relief of distressed Protestants, as published in *Saunders* of the 29th ultimo, in which, in a most uncalled-for manner, you made certain charges against the Sick and Indigent Roomkeeper's Society, the committee of this charity must presume you have been accurately reported, and therefore call upon you to substantiate those charges if you can; and I am directed to inform you that every facility will be afforded you here for that purpose.

The committee expect an immediate reply to this, as they cannot permit such unfounded statements to be longer before the public without contradiction—I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

MYLES CASEY, Sec.

Henry H. Joy, Esq.

Mountjoy-square, April 4th, 1860.

SIR,—The terms in which your letter of this date, written apparently with the knowledge of the committee, is couched preclude all further correspondence. Any observations, however misunderstood, were intended to apply to the working of the society in *former* years, as to which, there are others, I believe, who when they think it right, and when a suitable occasion arises, can give the public information which would enable those who subscribe, and those who do not subscribe, to judge for themselves, irrespectively of your obedient servant,

To Myles Casey, Esq. H. H. JOY.

Committee Rooms, 2, Palace-street, 7th April, 1860.

SIR,—I am directed by the committe of the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society, to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 4th inst., and to inform you that in accepting your explanation they do not admit that your observations could apply to *former* years any more than to the present.

I am also directed to state, that in order to set the public right on this subject, the committee deem it essential to have the correspondence relating to it published.—I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

MYLES CASEY, Sec.

Henry H. Joy, Esq.

Committee Rooms, 2, Palace-street, 9th April, 1860.

KERRY BARLEY—THE TRALEE MARKET.—We find it stated on good authority that the best barley grown in Munster last year, was to be had in the Tralee market. Nearly all the barley stored in Tralee has been purchased for malting purposes by parties from Cork, Clonmel, and Waterford, and conveyed away by rail. Tralee has been the best market for the sale of barley in this district. Mr. George Hewson, of Ennismore, has got four pence per stone more in Tralee than in Tarbert for his barley, as he stated at the late railway meeting in Listowel.

The *Constitutionnel* says:—"The administrative organisation of Savoy and Nice required some preliminary examination; and the task of making it has been confided to two functionaries of acknowledged talent. M. Pietri, senator, was selected for Nice; while the journey of M. Laity, senator, to Chambery, was for a similar purpose."

The receipts of grain at the Cork market last week were eight barrels of white wheat, 814 barrels of barley, and 1,478 barrels of oats. The wheat brought from 27s to 30s a barrel, barley from 17s 6d to 21s, and oats from 13s to 16s. Seed barley brought 22s a barrel on Wednesday and Thursday, and from 21s to 23s on Saturday. On the last named day seed oats sold from 16s to 17s.

The Roscommon Militia has been called out for twenty-seven days' training and exercise. The regiment will assemble at Boyle on the 1st of May.

The order for the assembly of the West Cork Artillery Regiment of Militia at Kinsale on the 1st May for twenty-seven days' training has been received. The permanent staff will leave Macroom for Kinsale early this week.

We believe that a statement which lately appeared in the *Roscommon Herald*, "That large numbers of cattle are dying of starvation in the county," is quite incorrect.

NEWRY AND ARMAGH RAILWAY.—Lord Gosford has signified his intention of taking an additional 100 shares in the above railway project. Very little effort will now complete the 1,500 shares required to be subscribed for in Ireland in order to enable the works to be resumed without further delay.

NEW POTATOES.—A sample of new potatoes, grown in the open air, unusually large and healthy, have been left at our office on view. They are the production of Lieut.-Colonel Dixon, at Rahoon House, co. Galway, whose manager is remarkable for the production of early crops.—*Galway Vindicator*.

LONGEVITY.—There was buried in the churchyard of Freshford, Kilkenny, on Monday last, the 2d of April, a man named John May, stated to have been 103 years of age. This age was ascertained by his own statement (and he was a man whose truth could be depended on) that in the year of the attack by the Whiteboys on Ballyraggett, 1775, he was a yeoman, and had been so some time previously. We cannot suppose him to have been at that time less than eighteen years of age. This man at the age of ninety was able to walk for a short distance at the rate of three-and-a-half or four Irish miles an hour; and a few years before his death, he made a pair of shoes without the aid of spectacles. All through his life he was a man of good character. He was about the middle size.—*Kilkenny Moderator*.

THE CONVICT MORGAN—REPRIEVE.—Memorials, numerously and respectably signed, accompanied by a resume of the evidence on behalf of the prisoner having been last week forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant, praying for a commutation of the sentence of death, or for medical inquiry into the prisoner's present state of mind; communications have just been received at the County Gaol and Crown Office, respiting the prisoner and commuting the sentence into one of penal servitude for life. We are, therefore, glad that our town and county will be spared the disgraceful and demoralizing spectacle of a public execution.—*Tralee Chronicle*.

SHIPPING DISASTER—LOSS OF LIFE.—We regret to learn that a serious disaster, involving the loss of two lives, took place at Lossiemouth on Wednesday. The Maria, of that port, Reid, master, had taken in a part cargo of wheat for Mr. John Chisholm of Inverness, and was moving out from the harbour to complete loading at Burghead. The wind was light, but a heavy swell was running on shore, which lifted the Maria out of her course, and, there being no countervailing steady breeze of wind, she got foul of the stake nets off the shore. The captain, two pilots who were on board, and two of the crew, got into the ship's boat in order to turn her head, and bring her again under command. But the long swell of the sea caught the boat and upset her. The two pilots, we regret to say, were drowned, and Captain Reid had a very narrow escape. The others clung to the boat, and succeeded in helping the captain until all were rescued by the Lossiemouth lifeboat, which immediately put off under Captain Shand. The Maria drifted on shore, but has sustained no material damage, and the cargo is uninjured.—*Inverness Courier*.

THE STAMP DUTIES BILL.—The act imposing the new stamp duties has just been printed. There are 17 sections and a schedule of the duties. Among the requirements is one to the effect that the person who shall make, sign, or issue any instrument chargeable with any of the duties of one penny and threepence is to affix an adhesive stamp, and cancel the same with his name or initials, and the date of the day and year on which he shall so write the same. Any person who refuses or neglects to do this, and any person receiving or taking the document without having a proper adhesive stamp, will be liable to a penalty of £20. A penalty is to be imposed on any person committing a fraud in relation to adhesive. All former provisions under similar acts are to apply to the new law, which new law comes at once into operation.

DUMBARTON.—LAUNCH.—A very handsome screw steamer, of 500 tons measurement, was launched from the building yard of Mr. Archibald Denny, on Friday. She is intended for the Glasgow and Londonderry trade, to replace the Eagle, lost last winter, and is to be fitted with engines of 90 horse-power. She was named the "Falcon" by Miss Laird, daughter of one of the owners, and is expected to be on her station before the end of the month.—*Glasgow Herald*.

LAUNCH OF THE IBIS.—This magnificent iron steamship, which, owing to her great size and beautiful proportions, has been an object of more than ordinary interest for some time past, as she gradually approached completion, and as each succeeding day developed more clearly the symmetry of her form, was launched on Friday evening, from the building yard of the Cork Steamship Company, Carroll's-quay. About twenty minutes past four o'clock, all being ready, the signal was given, and the ceremony of christening having been performed by the lady of —— Leycester, Esq., by the cutting of a single lanyard, the cradle was set free, and the "Ibis" began to move, at first slowly and majestically, but by degrees the speed became more accelerated, until finally she found a resting-place in the bosom of the placid Lee.—*Cork Herald*.

THE PROPOSED "TARIFF FRATERNISING" BANQUET.—The 29th May has been fixed for a great banquet at the Crystal Palace, in commemoration of the Commercial Treaty, and with a view of bringing together, for mutual benefit, a large number of the principal merchants, manufacturers, &c. of England and France. The idea was started very recently amongst a few gentlemen from various parts of the country, who met in London; and we are told that it has been so warmly received, that a successful demonstration is regarded as certain. The transept of the Palace is to be the banqueting hall, and it is intended to arrange for 1,500 dinners. It is announced that 1,000 cards of invitation will be sent to gentlemen in France; and it is suggested that English merchants should invite the heads of French houses with which they have business connections. Mr. Strange, of the Crystal Palace refreshment department, has undertaken to supply a first class repast in the French style, and the price of the tickets is to be a guinea and a half.

MADNESS IN PARIS.—The "Gazette des Tribunaux" says—"It was recently stated that three mad persons had been arrested in one day, two of them for attempting to enter the Tuileries to see the Emperor. Two other lunatics were taken into custody also for endeavouring to enter the palace. One a commercial clerk, he rang loudly in the night the bell of the gate de l'Echelle, and when the concierge presented himself, said, 'I only want to say good morning to the Emperor, for whom I left my card yesterday, and to show him my work on the physical constitution of the globe which I have written!' The concierge, seeing that he was out of his mind, handed him over to the police, and the poor man was led away without resistance. The second was a farmer of Acy-en-Multien, in the Oise, who wanted to show the Emperor some turnips in the cultivation of which he had, he said, made great progress, and the third was a cook-maid, who pretended that she had a particular secret for roasting fowls, and that if the Emperor would only eat her dishes he would assure the prosperity of France. The three persons have been placed in a lunatic asylum."

ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—On Sunday evening a man, named Henry Hunter, who resides on Pound Hill, was walking on Donegall Quay, being at the time in a state of intoxication, when he stumbled and fell into the water. Harbour Constable Geary was at hand, and, with the assistance of some sailors from the ship Laurel, succeeded in getting the man out in a very exhausted condition. Hunter's sister was with him at the time, and when he had been got out took him home on a car.—*Belfast News-Letter*.

ACCIDENT FROM FIRE.—Saturday last, a little boy named Brown, three years of age, was left alone in his parent's house, Hercules-place, when his clothes caught fire, and before the accident was discovered by the neighbours, the child was very severely burned about the face and arms. He was taken to the General Hospital, where the burns were dressed.—*Ibid*.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nothing this world can afford is of any value to those in whom sickness has extinguished all capacity for enjoyment. But the means for recovery are within their reach; they have only to avail themselves of Professor Holloway's matchless remedies, in order to shake off the maladies which are breaking down their strength, spirit, and constitution, and obtain a new hold of life, and a new sense of its blessing. The Pills have effected extraordinary cures in cases of chronic diarrhœa cholic, &c.

BIRTHS.

Burns—April 8, at Knockmaroon Lodge, county Dublin, the wife of Gilbert Burns, Esq., of a son.

Ellis—April 2, at No. 83, University-road, Belfast, the wife of Alfred, T. Ellis, Esq., of a son.

Maxwell—April 6, at 6a, Bloomfield-street, Finsbury-circus, the wife of John Maxwell, Esq., of Nithsdale-house, Ingatestone, Essex, of a son.

Swinton—April 13, at Edinburgh, the wife of Lieutenant R. B. Burne Swinton, R.N., of a son.

Webster—April 5, in Cork, the wife of the Rev. George Webster, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Brown and Sheffield—February 27, at Jubalpore, Captain G. T. Browne, her Majesty's Madras Army, Deputy-Commissioner of Saugor, to Jane Sarah, daughter of the late William Sheffield, Esq., H.E.I.C. Madras Civil Service, and of Feltham hill, Middlesex.

Elphinstone and Cahill—February 20, at Poonah, Bombay, G. F. Elliot, Esq., C.S., Judge of Darwar, and nephew of the Governor of Bombay, Lord Elphinstone, to Fanny Mary, daughter of C. Stanton Cahill, Esq., of Kensington, formerly of Riverston, county Clare, J.P., and grandniece of the late Sir Francis French Shelton, C.B., First Commandant of Ahmednuggur, and Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General of India.

Young and Maxwell—March 29, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Omagh, by the Rev. Josias Mitchell, assisted by the Rev. John Maxwell, of Brigh, brother of the bride, Robert, eldest son of Samuel Young, Esq., Edinafogary, to Elizabeth H., fourth daughter of the late William Henry Maxwell, Lieutenant of the 72nd Highlanders.

DEATHS.

Buckley—April 5, at his residence, Hillsboro', near Roscrea, Bradley Buckley, Esq., aged 91.

Biddulph—April 6, at Rathrobbin, King's County, Florence Helen, youngest daughter of Francis M. Biddulph, Esq., aged three months and nine days.

Jones—April 5, at Corrig-avenue, Kingstown, Michael Obin Scott Jones, Esq., aged 38.

Kirwan—April 4, at Gardenfield, James, eldest surviving son of the late James Kirwan, Esq., J.P.

Moriarty—April 7, at Abbeytown, Roscommon, the residence of his son, Henry Moriarty, Esq., Eliza Lady Moriarty, widow of Sir Thomas Moriarty, M.D., in the 78th year of her age.

Nixon—April 6, at Frescati, Blackrock, the residence of her brother, William Perry Alcock, Esq., Juliana, the beloved wife of Thomas Nixon, Esq., Captain, Fermanagh Militia.

Peake—On Easter Sunday, at 56, Lower Mountpleasant-avenue, John A. Peake, the youngest son of John S. Peake, aged 17 months.

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